Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 4. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1870. NUMBER 31.

The Cambria Freeman

WILL BE PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

At Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.

At the following rates, payable within three months from date of subscribing:

One copy, one year, - - - - - $2 00
One copy, six months, - - - - 1 00
One copy, three months, - - - - 50

Those who fail to pay their subscriptions until after the expiration of six months will be charged at the rate of $2.50 per year, and those who fail to pay until after the expiration of twelve months will be charged at the rate of $3.00 per year.

Twelve numbers constitute a quarter; twenty five, six months; and fifty numbers, a year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 yr.
One square, 12 lines, one insertion,			$1 00
Each subsequent insertion,			25
Auditor's Notices, each,			2 00
Administrator's Notices, each,			2 50
Executors' Notices, each,			2 50
Stray Notices, each			1 50
One square, 12 lines,	$ 2 50	$ 4 00	$6 00
Two squares, 24 lines,	5 00	8 00	12 00
Three squares, 36 lines,	7 00	10 00	15 00
Quarter column,	9 50	14 00	25 00
Third column,	11 00	16 00	28 00
Half column,	14 00	25 00	35 00
One Column,	25 00	35 00	60 00

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines, with paper, 6 00

Obituary Notices, over six lines, ten cents per line.

Special and business Notices eight cents per line for first insertion, and four cents for each subsequent insertion.

Resolutions of Societies, or communications of a personal nature must be paid for as advertisements.

JOB PRINTING.

We have made arrangements by which we can do or have done all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing, such as Books, Pamphlets, Show Cards, Bill and Letter Heads, Handbills, Circulars, &c., in the best style of the art and at the most moderate prices. Also, all kinds of Ruling, Blank Books, Book Binding, &c, executed to order as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY

AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!

NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Rose, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish

PARLOR & HEATING STOVES,

of the latest and most approved patterns

THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all kinds of articles manufactured in a first class manner. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.

The special attention of Farmers is invited to the newly patented PLOUGHS which we have the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing good work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at as low prices than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage. Their reductions made to wholesale dealers.

The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.

SUCH TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.

Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

FARMERS, Look to Your Interests,

AND BUY ONE OF

SPROUT'S COMBINED

HAY FORK AND KNIFE,

THE BEST AND ONY PERFECTLY COMBINED

Hay Fork and Knife Manufactured.

EVERY FORK WARRANTED.

Only a limited number can be supplied for this county, orders for this celebrated Hay Fork and Knife should be sent in early to

GEORGE HUNTLEY, EBENSBURG, PA.,

Sole Agent for Cambria County,

who can also supply WOODEN PULLEYS, which are far superior to Iron Pulleys. Also, STEEL GRAPPLES for fastenining Pulleys to Beams or Rafters—the most convenient fastenings yet introduced, as they can be put up or taken down without the use of ladders.

Ebensburg, Dec. 9, 1869. 6m.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE.—Having purchased the tools and fixtures of Mr. T. W. Williams, and leased the building recently occupied by S. Singleton, on High street, opposite the store of Zahm & Co., the subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and parts adjacent that he is prepared to furnish all kind of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE of his own manufacture, which he will not only guarantee perfect in make and material, but fully moderate in price as like articles are sold by any manufacturer in the county. Special attention paid to making and putting up SPOUTING of all kinds. An examination of my work and prices is respectfully solicited, and I have no doubt but what I can give entire satisfaction to all who favor me with their custom.

VALENTINE LUTTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1869. tf.

NOTICE TO LAND OWNERS.—Having procured a perfect list of all warrantees names, dates of warrants, and of the amount of the purchase money and the names of the persons paying the same, with a complete draft made from the official records showing the location of each tract of land, I am prepared to procure patents from the Land Office for the owners of unpatented lands, under the Act of Assembly of the 20th of May, 1864 and the supplement thereto, as required by the late order of the Survevor General.

GEO. M. READE.

Ebensburg, March 24, 1870.-tf.

1870. Summer. 1870.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS &c,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,

NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES! *TO CASH BUYERS!*

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING

and all other work in his line.

Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,

ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

FRANK D. STORM, PRACTICAL SURVEYOR, EBENSBURG, PA. Office on Centre street, opposite Colonade Row. (my.5.)

The Poet's Department.

PULLING HARD AGAINST THE TIDE.

In the world I've gained my knowledge,
And for it have had to pay;
Tho' I never went to college,
Yet I've heard the poet's say:
Life is like a mighty river,
Rolling on from day to day—
Men are vessels launched upon it,
Sometimes wrecked and cast away.

Many a bright, good-hearted fellow,
Many a noble-minded man,
Finds himself in water shallow—
Then assist him if you can.
Some succeed at every turning,
Fortune favors every scheme;
Others, too, though more deserving,
Have to pull against the stream.

If the wind is in your favor,
And you've weathered every squall,
Remember those who luckless labor,
Never get fair winds at all;
Working hard, contented, willing,
Struggling thro' life's ocean wide—
Not a friend and not a shilling—
Pulling hard against the tide.

Don't give way to foolish sorrow,
Let this keep you in good cheer:
Brighter days may come to-morrow
If you try and persevere.
Darkest nights will have a morning,
Tho' the sky be overcast;
Longest lanes must have a turning,
And the tide will turn at last.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

STEPHEN APPLETON'S WIFE.

When Stephen Appleton had lived some thirty five years a bachelor, he bethought him that it would be well to get married, and looked around him accordingly for a wife. Had others looked for him, they would probably have chosen a self-contained, decorous person past thirty, and would not have been particular as to looks, inasmuch as Stephen was no beauty himself, and never had been. He, however, greatly to the surprise of every mortal who knew him, walked up the church aisle one Sunday morning, with a very pretty girl upon his arm, and, after the service, introduced her to his friends among the congregation as his wife. She looked a great deal more like his daughter, and a blushing, smiling, loving little creature, who must, so far, have had a happy life, to have brought out of it so many happy dimples.

So she had, indeed. A half-dozen bright-eyed sisters, and a mother who was only an older sister in years, had cried bitterly when Stephen Appleton had marched off from their country home with one of their number on his arm, and had gone so far as to ask each other confidentially: "What Tilly *could* have seen in that *old fellow?*" And certainly it seemed almost a mystery that such solemn wooing should have prospered with such a merry girl—wooing without many of those accessories, which women hold so dear, of praises and caresses.

Probably, poor Tilly thought they were all to come after marriage. "He's not handsome, perhaps," Tilly would say; "but he's very prepossessing, and he has such a mind!"

And then it seemed to her that he needed some one to look after him, to sew on his buttons, and tie his cravat, and properly prepare his tea, which he had a custom of making wretchedly for himself in his dusty little study.

So she left home and love, and plunged into the maelstrom of wedded life with a man who had so strongly imbued himself with the idea that woman was his inferior, that he thought it a waste of intellect and time to love one overmuch, or to study her tastes and fancies for a moment, if they conflicted with his own.

She, the inferior, had on the contrary, said to herself, "I must try to adapt myself in every way to Stephen;" and had thought also that she would never find happiness in anything which did not please him. She had joyfully accepted all his invitations to weariful lectures, and refused to enjoy her favorite pastime, the polka, when she discovered that he disapproved of it. And now, in her plain little home, she hopefully and smilingly took up the dull routine of woman's household drudgery, and made all fresh, and sweet, and pleasant, fed her genius and hero daintily, and saw to his stockings and buttons.

He hardly knew it. He never awoke out of his hard and cruel self-absorption sufficiently to be aware of her constant thought for him He gave her so much money a week and found that it sufficed. She had a home and clothes; that, it was his theory, was what women married for.

He knew she was pretty, but it was his right to have as pretty a wife as he could get. And she adorned herself with ribbons, and twined flowers in her hair, and took thought about her cuffs and collars in the vain hope of being told just once that these pretty things became her.

Woman's vanity should never be encouraged, was one of his theories. Other men looked at her admiringly; other men hinted what she would have given worlds to hear Stephen say. But she received no such homage from him. She had no kind words of appreciation, no kisses, no endearments.

In the morning a mandate was given concerning dinner. In the evening he ate it with her; and though he had no fault to find, never praised a dish. After the meal, he either went out or locked himself in his study among books and papers. Once, at the very first, she had taken the crochet work to the door, and asked to be let in; but he had answered by denial.

"Man's work," he said, sententiously, "is too great to be broken in upon by woman's chat, or woman's fidgeting;" and she had retired quietly.

She never tapped at those panels again; nor did she ever hint at any wish for recreation—at any desire to enjoy a play or a concert, even at the natural longing for a moonlight walk. The inferior creature had some pride in her composition. No more would she woo her husband than she would have wooed him when his bachelor fancy first selected her to be his future housekeeper. A proud woman had rather miss attention altogether, even from the one to whom she is married, than ever seem to ask for it.

Men will not believe it, but many a woman has died of such a life as Tilly led. The case was not so bad with Tilly as it seemed, however. Under all his abstraction, and coldness, and critical superiority, lurked a tenderness that Stephen would have been ashamed to express.—His neglect arose from absorption in his pursuits, rather than any repugnance to his wife's society. And he did not provide her with amusement, because he firmly believed that woman could be thoroughly satisfied with sewing and fancy work; and for this reason he gave her no praises, nor recognized her toil as a labor of love, but as an employment as delightful to her as his profession was to him. And the fact that he never praised her beauty was due to his theorizing also. Woman, the weak, vain animal, must be guided, lest she should go astray; and always lovers' talk had disgusted rather than pleased him, and he had vowed never to yield to any weakness whatever. And so he called her Mrs. Appleton, and she dared not call him Stephen; and when sometimes his long arms would fain have encircled her and drawn her to his bosom, he refrained for shame of a folly, and she was too proud and too deeply pained even to touch his shoulder with her palm unasked.

One day he caught her reading certain love poems, and took the volume from her hand, pleasantly enough, for he was seldom rude, with all his coldness, and furled the pages over.

"A man wrote this," he said. "Praises of a woman's face! Yearnings for her presence! Why, a man should be all sufficient for himself. Love makes a man weak, contemptible—love that these poets set so much value on. I think you had best not read this thing, child, it is full of folly."

Then he tossed the book upon the table—the treasured volume over which her girl's eyes had gloated before ever she met this husband of hers, saying, "Would that some man would feel thus to me! talk or write so to and of me!" believing that there was a love life before her in the extatic future. He went up into his study and laboratory, where some strange metallic compound was filling the house with its fumes, and where for days he had been toiling for the purpose of completing an invention of which he had dreamt a long, long while—something as dear to him as ever the philosopher's stone could have been to any old alchemist. Tilly took the book from the table, and walked towards the bright fire with it. She rent the pages, full of her own girlish pencil marks, from top to bottom, and heaped them on the red coals.

"Rest there, rhymed lies that deluded me!" she said fiercely. "There is no such thing as love. You mocked me with the falsehood. I believe it no longer. Burn, worthless jingle, that mean nothing. Would that I had never been fooled by you!"

And tongues of flame, yellow, red and blue, licked about the paper, and hissed and crackled over the shrivelling lantern cover. Tilly watched the work of destruction, and had seen the flames die out, and the red train of sparks which children call "people going to church" travel over the crisp tinder and drop off it, with the big "parson" and "clerk" following after, when a cry she had never forgot, smote her ear—a something indescribable rumbled and shook in the house, suddenly full of dust and hot metallic odor; and rushing by a sort of instinct to her husband's study, she found him lying among the *debris* of his apparatus, a senseless, motionless, disfigured thing, that could neither speak to nor look at her. An explosion had taken place, and the inventor was the victim.

At the sight of him lying there, dead, as she feared—utterly undone, at least, as she doubted not—all Tilly's love returned. She took the disfigured face to her bosom, as she had never dared to take it before. She kissed that from which any one else would have shrunk with loathing, and knew that the poet had not lied, but that love was the one real thing in this mad dream of life—and that once born, it died not.

"Tell me what I can do for him," she said, after those who came to her aid had done their best. "Let me work for him, or I shall die! There is nothing I am not strong enough to accomplish, if only he is better for it."

And there was work enough before her, as she found—work such as she had never dreamt of before.

Three months from that day, Stephen Appleton opened his eyes, and saw nothing; groping about with his thin hands, he felt a girl's little, warm hand creep into them, and said, "Tilly, is it you? What has happened to me?"

Then in another moment he remembered.

"There was an explosion?" he said.

She sobbed, "Yes."

There was a pause. He asked again, and Tilly told him.

"Lying here three months!" he said—"I lying here three months, and—and there was so little money for you? What have you done? Who has helped you? Am I in a hospital, or——"

"You are at home, darling," said she; "and no one has helped me. I have helped myself. People have given me plenty of work for my needle. And now that you know me, and can speak to me, I am so happy."

She put her cheek to his as she spoke, and in the awful darkness of his blindness he twined his arms about her.

"Tell me again," he said. "Have you nursed me, helpless, and wandering, and worked also for my bread and yours, for three long months? You, little Tilly! Why, half of that is one man's work; and a girl has done the whole. What strength was given you? Whence did it come?"

She put her lips to his ear.

"Once you told me that love made a man weak, my dear," she said. "It makes a woman strong. A woman can do anything for the sake of a man she loves; and I have loved you very much, Stephen."

Whether he ever loved her before or not, the man loved her then. A kind of adoration for her strength, and truth and constancy was born in his mind, and never left it.

It was not God's will that he should drag all his days out in blindness and helplessness. Sight and strength returned to him at last; but ere that time Tilly had often been eyes for him, and right hand also, and he was cured of many things besides bodily ailments. His theory of love's weakening power—his fancy that woman was a frail, fickle, foolish, unreasoning thing, to be sternly kept in hand like an unbroken colt, and his shame of yielding to any gentleness or softness, had quite left him. He saw in his fair young wife the helpmate heaven had given him, thanked it for the gift, and refused her nothing of that meed of tenderness and love which all good women long for, without which married life is to them more miserable than any lonely lot with dreams of what might have been in it.

A GOOD STORY.—Once upon a time there lived among the hills of an adjoining county an old gentleman, whose entire personal and real estate consisted of a wife, a well ventilated log cabin, half an acre of not very productive land, and a violent fondness for what is sometimes called "tangled" whiskey. One spring morning the owner of this property was struck with the conviction that his land must be plowed. But he had no horse, and found it impossible to borrow one. Nevertheless, the ground must be broken up, horse or no horse, and it was finally determined that the "old woman" should hitch up the old man, and hold the handle and drive, while he drew the plow. This was accordingly done, and the plow went bravely on, until the plowshare ran under a root, and the team was brought to a dead halt. But the "critter" had become warmed up by this time, and as the old lady gave him a rap with the reins and cried out "git up there!" he threw his weight upon the harness with a heavy jerk, which snapped the traces off short, and he shot forward against a fence, his head striking against the end of a rail with the force of a maul. "Thunderation, old woman!" he exclaimed, as he wiped the blood and dirt from his eyes, "why didn't you say *w-h o a?*"

HINTS FOR WARM WEATHER.—An exchange says: "The warm weather comes on apace. The lovely evenings are almost here when Samuel Augustus in his summer duds can walk out beneath the moon with gushing Phœbe Matilda, garbed in her simple dress of white starched muslin, and whisper sentiment or agriculture, or anything else he has a mind to, in her left ear, while Phœbe Matilda blushingly fans herself with her straw jockey, and wishes with her inmost heart that Samuel Augustus would 'cork up' for a while, and ask her to have some ice cream. There are too many Samuel Augustuses who imagine they possess sufficient gift of sentimental gab to keep a girl's mind off ice cream during a summer evening's walk. It can't be done. Says the Schuectady Star: We never saw a girl yet who wouldn't rather eat ice cream than bend an ear to—'Oh! star of my life, would that we might forever mate like two humming birds on a twig of night blooming cereus; methinks I would need no food but snake berries plucked by your fair hands, and no drink but the evening dew caught in your straw bonnet.' There, bring us a pail. Sentiment will do to bring a girl to terms sitting by the stove in winter, but in summer it takes ice cream. Young men take notice and shape your course accordingly."

IN Wyoming a fellow was traveling over the dry waste of the Bitter Creek region recently when, as the train stopped, he asked one of the settlers at the station, "What kind of country have you around here?" "Oh!" was the response, "we have a fair country; all we lack is good society and water." The fellow was somewhat comforted by the assurance that "th—l has the same advantage—lack of good society and water."

AMONG THE CANNIBALS.

A Sad Story of the Sea-Wrecked in the South Atlantic---Twenty Years a Prisoner---Rescue---Death.

The following outline of the sad story of a citizen of New Jersey appears much like the romantic tales found in our sensational weeklies; but the narrative is nevertheless, true as the distressed family of the adventurer, who still reside in Jersey City, can testify:

Twenty years ago a gentleman in moderate circumstances, living in Jersey City determined to try his luck in China. Accordingly he invested most of his capital in goods suited for that market and embarked on a ship bound for Hong Kong via Liverpool. His family, consisting of his wife and several children, were left with sufficient means for their maintenance until his return, which was expected to be within four years. The ship on board which our Jerseyman was a passenger had a fine run to Liverpool, where she completed her lading and then proceeded on a long voyage to China. Once only did the family of the Jerseyman hear of him after leaving Liverpool, and that was by a letter received by a ship which spoke the Jerseyman's craft after rounding the Cape of Good Hope. Months passed by and no further news of the ship. She never arrived at Hong Kong, and nearly a year after her departure from Liverpool her captain returned to that port with the sad tale of her

FOUNDERING IN MID OCEAN,

and his own escape, with most of his crew and passengers, from a fearful death. A dreadful storm, which continued many days, drove the ship far out of her course to the southward, and finally, after losing all her spars, she went down, giving the crew barely time to lower the boats before the noble vessel made her final plunge. The boats containing the captain and most of the crew, after tossing upon the sea for several days, finally reached a group of islands, where they remained six or seven months, kindly treated by the natives, until taken off by a transient trader and carried to Calcutta, where they secured a passage to this city. But the boat in which was the Jerseyman and five seamen was never heard of since the first night after leaving the wreck.

TWENTY YEARS OF SORROW,

tugging and privation for the Jersey family passed. The noble-hearted widow and mother fought against the ills of poverty, keeping her children under her own roof tree, educating them well to fight the battle of life; and had the happiness of seeing them become brave men and good citizens, honorable amongst the most honored. During all these long years of sorrow and toil she clung to the hope that the husband of her youth would return to her; his memory was kept fresh in her heart, and almost her only solace was the recollection of the happy hours passed with him in their cottage home, and the belief that she once more would be folded to his heart. Twenty years rolled slowly around, children became men and women, and strange young faces were seen around the hearth stone. The suffering wife's hair was turning white, and her trusting heart was well nigh broken from its long waiting, when, six months ago, came

A LETTER FROM THE WANDERER,

reciting his sad history. The second morning after the wreck nothing was to be seen of the other boats. With but a small stock of provisions the Jerseyman and his five companions, hoping against hope, determined to shape their course south of east, trusting to make one of the many groups of small islands known to lie in that direction. After ten day's toil, during which two of the seamen died of privations, the party reached a small island, when they were immediately seized by the natives and condemned to a life of slavery. Their captors were cannibals, and long sought to induce the white men to join them in their horrible orgies; but, finding both threats and entreaties unavailing, they finally desisted, and allowed their white slaves to use such food as they themselves choose. One after another his white companions died, until the Jerseyman was left alone to his life of

SERVITUDE AMONG THE SAVAGES,

and so closely was he watched that although many ships touched at the island he was unable to communicate with them At last a schooner from Australia dropped anchor during a night in March last, in a cove near the hut occupied by the Jerseyman, and being the first to discover her, he seized a canoe and paddled to her before any of the natives were astir. So long had he been among the savages that he had lost nearly every recollection of his origin, and had forgotten his native language. After gaining the deck of the schooner he was for some time unable to articulate a word, and only after a copious flood of tears had relieved him was the strong man able to utter the single word "home." Finally, after many efforts, he made the captain understand his story, which so affected the noble-hearted sailor that he at once weighed anchor and sailed for Melbourne, where he arrived after a short passage.

THE LAST SCENE OF ALL

Here the Jerseyman was kindly cared for by the authorities, but being too unwell to take passage by the first steamer to Honolulu and San Francisco, he sent the letter containing the joyful tidings of his safety. Last week a letter, in a mourning envelope, from Melbourne, was received by the Jerseyman's family. It was from a city official, and contained the sad tidings of the wanderer's death. After twenty years of hardship and slavery, just as he was ready to embark for his long coveted home, he was called to take a longer, more dreaded journey, and in that far off land, and among Christians, his spirit took its flight.

ADVICE TO GIRLS.

BY JOSH BILLINGS.

1. The man who is jealous of every little attenshun which you get from some other fellow, you will phind, after you are married tew him, he luvs himself more than he duz yu, and what you took for solissitude yu will discover has changed into indifference. Jealousy isn't a harte disease, it iz a liver complaint.

2. A mustach iz not indispensable; it iz only a little more hair, and iz a good deal like moss and other excressences—often duz the best sile that won't raze anything else. Don't forget that those things which you admire in a fellow before marriage, you will probably hev to admire in a husband after, and a mustach will be a very weak diet after a time.

3. If husbands could be took on trial, as Irish cooks are, tew thirds ov them would probably be returned, but there don't seem to be enny law for this—Therefore, girls, yu will see that after you git a man yu have got to keep him, even if yu do lose on him. Consequently, if you have got enny cold victuals in the house, try him on them, once in a while, during the season, and if he swallers them well, and sez he will take some more, he is a man who, when blue Mondays cum, will wash well.

4. Don't marry a pheller who is always a telling how his mother duz things. It is as hard tew suit these men as it iz to wean a young one.

5. If a young man kan beat you playing on the pianer, and kan't hear a fish horn playing in the street without a back somerset on account of the musick that iz in him, I say ship him; he might answer tew tend the babe, but if you put him to hoeing out the garden, you will find that you will have to du it yourself. A man whose heft lies in music (and not very heftv in that) ain't no better for a husband than a sedlitz powder, but if he luves to listen while yu sing some gentle ballad, you will find him mellow and so soft. But don't marry ennybody for gist one virtue any quicker than yu would flap a man for just one fault.

6. It is one of the most tuffest things for a female tew be an old maid successfully. A great menny has tried it and made a bad job of it. Everybody seems tew look on old maids just as they do on dried yarbs—in the garret, handy for sickness—and therefore girls, it ain't a mistake that you should be willing to swop yourself oph, with sum true fellow for a true husband. The swop iz a good one, but don't swop for enny man who iz respectable just because his father iz. You had better be an old maid for 4 thousand years, and then jine the Shakers, than tew buy repentance at this price. No woman ever made this trade who didn't get either a phool, or a mean cuss for a husband.

7. In digging down into this subject I find the digging grows harder the further I get. It it is much easier to inform you who not to marry, than who tew, for the reason there iz more ov them.

I don't think you will follow my advice if I give it; and therefore I will keep it, for I look on advice as I do on castor ile—a mean dose to give and a mean dose to take.

But I must say one thing, girls don't spile. If you can find a bright-eyed, healthy and well-ballasted boy, who looks upon poverty ez sassy ez a child looks upon wealth, who had rather set down on the curbstone in front of the 5th avenue hotel and eat a ham sandwich than go inside and run in debt for his dinner and toothpick—! that is armed with that kind of pluck that mistakes defect for victory, my advice is to take him body and sole—snare him at once for he iz a stray trout, of a breed very scarce in our waters.

Take him, I say, and bild onto him as hornets bild onto a tree.

CURIOUS THINGS TO KNOW.—Besides the fact that ice is lighter than water, there is another curious thing about it—namely its purity. A lump of ice melted will always become purely distilled water. When the early navigators of the Arctic seas got out of water they melted fragments of those vast mountains of ice called icebergs, and were astonished to find that they yielded only fresh water. They thought that they were frozen salt water, not knowing they were formed on the land, and in some way launched into the sea. But if they had been right the result would have been all the same. The fact is, the water in freezing turns out of it all that is not water salt, air, coloring matter, and all impurities. Frozen sea water makes fresh water ice. If you freeze a basin of indigo water, it will make it as pure as that made of pure rain water.—When the cold is very sudden these foreign matters have no time to escape, either by rising or sinking, and are thus entangled with the ice, but do not form any part of it.

WHY must the devil be a perfect gentleman? Because the imp o' darkness cannot be imp-o lite!

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, : SEPT. 1, 1870.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

Assembly—W. HORACE ROSE, Johnstown.
Sheriff—WM. B. BONACKER, Johnstown.
Commissioner—FRANCIS O'FRIEL, Loretto.
P. H. Director—P. H. BERG, Cambria Twp.
Auditor—JOHN WAGNER, Chest Springs.
Coroner—JACOB A. HARROLD, Johnstown.
Jury Com.—ALEX. SKELLY, Summerhill Tp.

The Removal Iniquity.

The Position of Messrs. Rose and Bonacker on the Question.

As the validity of the following letters annot be questioned or their import mist aken, we deem it quite sufficient to submit them to our readers without other comment than the remark that are they plain and pointed enough to be understood by all, and set forever at rest the silly stories put in circulation by the Removal candidate and the friends of that cause, in regard to the alleged sympathy of Messrs. ROSE and BONACKER for that iniquitous measure:

JOHNSTOWN, Aug. 26, 1870.

W. H. SECHLER, Esq.—Dear Sir: Gross misrepresentation of the character and contents of the note handed by me to you on the day of the meeting of the Democratic Convention, having been industriously circulated here, you will obliged me by having the same published.

Very truly, &c., W. HORACE ROSE.

EBENSBURG, Aug. 8, 1870.

W. H. SECHLER, Esq.—Dear Sir: An impression, I am informed, has gone out that I am in favor of the movement lately inagurated to secure the removal of the County Seat from Ebensburg to Johnstown. I take no notice of the common use of political misrepresentations made in a contest for nominations, but desire to say that the assertion that I am in any way implicted in or a sympathizer with the removal movement is false. No honorable man can take the Democratic nomination for Assembly and be in favor of said movement.

W. HORACE ROSE.

JOHNSTOWN, Aug. 24, 1870.

To R. L. JOHNSTON, Esq., Chairman Democratic Committee.—Dear Sir: As the declarations of Capt. Woodruff at Ebensburg, while opposing my nomination, and the failure of the Cresson convention to nominate a candidate for Sheriff, may be construed by some to place me in an equivocal position, I respectfully request you to publish the following. During the present campaign my entire and energetic efforts will be used to secure the success of the WHOLE Democratic ticket, and as the Cresson convention has placed in nomination a ticket in opposition to the one nominated at Ebensburg and pledged to secure if possible the removal of the County Seat from Ebensburg to Johnstown, no one who owes fealty to the Democratic party, and desires to maintain the integrity of its organization, can do otherwise than oppose the removal issue as now presented by its friends.

With the Democratic party, its ticket and its organization, I propose to stand or fall.

Yours, respectfully,

W. B. BONACKER.

Queer, Is It Not?

The mongrel convention which assembled at Cresson on the 20th of August, placed in nomination a full county ticket, with the exception of Sheriff. At the head of the list of the nominees stood the name of H. D. WOODRUFF for Assembly. He was nominated as *the* Removal candidate and has accepted the empty honor thus conferred upon him.

One may look in vain over the pages of the Johnstown *Tribune* and the Johnstown *Democrat* for the publication of this Cresson ticket. It cannot even be found, where it ought to be, among the latest advertisements. But, strange as it may seem, the *Democrat* still publishes in one of its columns the full Democratic ticket headed with WM. H. ROSE for Assembly. Does the editor of the *Democrat* flatter himself that he can impose upon the Democracy of the northern portion of the county by such a transparent trick as this? It is simply a device to conceal and cover up his own well known and shameful duplicity on the removal issue. The mere fact that he keeps ROSE's name at the head of the ticket would, under other circumstances, be conclusive evidence that he intends to support it. But this of course he will not do. He is now the *removal* candidate himself, although he publicly and emphatically declared in this place, time and again, on the day of the meeting of the Democratic County Convention, that he would vote for neither ROSE nor BONACKER, simply because *they were both in favor of the removal of the county seat*, and that he (WOODRUFF) *was opposed to it*. Woodruff to-day occupies the very same position which he alleged at that time was held by ROSE.

This interesting question here presents itself: If H. D. Woodruff, on the 8th of August, was honestly and sincerely *opposed* to removal, how can he on the day of the election *vote for himself* as the *removal* candidate. He ought to vote for ROSE, since *he* stands on the same platform on which Woodruff most solemnly declared *he* stood and would continue to stand. We detest a political hypocrite, and if H. D. WOODRUFF has a spark of shame left in him, after the treacherous and dishonorable course he has pursued, he will take down the Democratic ticket from the head of his paper and hoist the Removal ticket, or at least the small remnant of it that is left.

DURING the last hours of the late session of Congress, when an objection to a bill was fatal, Hon. Samuel J. Randall, and a few other Democrats, who were skilled in parliamentary usage, took their stand in front of the Speaker's desk, and by the peremptory declaration. "I object," stopped the passage of many schemes of robbery which would have cost a tax ridden people immense sums of money if they had been allowed to go ugh.

Here's Richness for You.

"Johnstown is the metropolis of the county. It is the centre of business and the centre of population. It is more easy of access for the extreme north than Ebensburg. It is the depot of the counties of Cambria, Somerset, Indiana, Westmoreland, and much of the other counties surrounding."

The above elegant and comprehensive extract is taken from an editorial article in the last Johnstown *Tribune*, eulogistic of the merits of removal and its candidate for Assembly, H. D. Woodruff. Although the mere reading of it is its own best refutation, it requires a brief notice. We always knew, and have said more than once, that Johnstown is a *big place*, but we confess that we never had an adequate conception of the *true* extent of its greatness until we read the foregoing extract from the *Tribune* article. If Johnstown is not the centre of all creation, it is quite apparent that the editor of the *Tribune*, in his simplicity, wishes it to be regarded as the *commercial* centre of Western Pennsylvania. Assuming that it *is* the "centre of business and the centre of population," is that a legitimate argument *per se* in favor of the removal of the county seat?

He utterly ignores the important and conclusive objection to the removal project—an objection that must forever damn it—and that is the *location* of Johnstown. Altoona is the "centre of business and of population" of Blair county; Phœnixville is the same in Chester county, and occupies precisely the same geographical position towards West Chester, the county seat, that Johnstown does toward Ebensburgh; Scranton, in Luzerne county, is also the centre of business and population. And yet the man who, in these respective counties, would advocate the removal of the county seat from Hollidaysburg to Altoona, or from West Chester to Phœnixville, or from Wilkesbarre to Scranton, would be regarded as a fit subject for a lunatic asylum.

"*It* (Johnstown) *is more easy of access for the extreme north than Ebensburg.*" So says the sapient geographer of the *Tribune*. Let us test the truth of this statement.—The distance from the "Glasgow settlement," which is in the eastern part of White township, to Bell's Mills, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, is about 15 miles; from Bell's Mills to Johnstown, 47 miles—total 62 miles. From the Glasgow settlement to Ebensburg, 26 miles to 28 miles. From the eastern portion of *Chest* township to Ebensburg and then by rail to Johnstown, 57 miles. From the same starting point to Ebensburg, 22 miles.—From the northern portion of *Susquehanna* township, by way of Ebensburg to Johnstown, 55 miles; from the same starting point to Ebensburg, 20 miles. These figures do not *lie*, and after reading them, what becomes of the *Tribune's* mendacious assertion, that Johnstown "is more easy of access for the *extreme* north than Ebensburg." And yet it is by the unblushing publication of such barefaced falsehoods that the removal iniquity is attempted to be bolstered up and defended.

As a grand climax, we are modestly told that "it (Johnstown) *is the depot for all the products of the counties of Cambria, Somerset, Indiana, Westmoreland, and much of the other counties surrounding.*" Is not such vapid nonsense superlatively disgusting? Does the editor suppose that the people are all fools, and that they will swallow his Munchausen statements without even an effort at bolting them?

In view of the existence, hitherto unknown, of this great commercial mart, called Johnstown, the wonder is that the green grass is not now growing in the streets of Ebensburg, Somerset, Indiana and Greensburg. Oh! how it would gladden the heart of old John Johns, if he could, in his bodily person, revisit the banks of Conemaugh and Stony Creek, and view with astonished eyes the magnificent commercial metropolis which has sprung up, as if by the wonderful magic of Alladdin's lamp, upon the site of his once humble but happy home. Old Rip Van Winkle's astonishment would be tame and commonplace, when compared to what would be that of this old Somerset county pioneer. It is a pleasant subject upon which to philosophize, but we must not weary the patience of our readers.

"We asked you, Mr. *Freeman*, to tell us what Mr. Rose's views were *in Johnstown*. If you *dare not say so*, when it is 'convenient' we will print you exactly what W. H. Rose has on paper. 'We want *facts*.' Dare you give them?"—*Johnstown Tribune*.

You said that when it was "convenient" *you* would tell us what Mr. Rose's views were on the removal question "*in Johnstown.*" In our last issue we asked you to make it *convenient* to do so "right speedily." You now ask *us* to furnish you with the *facts* which you boasted were in your own possession. We reiterate our demand of last week. Tell us all you know, or *think* you know, but be sure, like Davy Crockett, "you are *right* before you go ahead." We have no reason to doubt that Mr. ROSE expresses precisely the same views on the Removal swindle "in Johnstown" that he has been in the habit of doing in Ebensburg and elsewhere. He is not a second edition of H. D. WOODRUFF, who, like an oarsman, rows one way but looks another.

Benjamin F. Meyers.

It affords us great pleasure to announce that on last Thursday the gentleman whose name heads this article was nominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Bedford district. Mr. MEYERS is the editor of the Bedford *Gazette* and is also the senior editor of the *Morning Patriot* at Harrisburg. He is a gentleman of acknowledged ability and of pure and unsullied reputation. Congress stands sadly in need of men of his sterling integrity, and the Democracy of the district have honored themselves by making so eminently fit a nomination. It is conceded that his opponent will be JOHN CESSNA, the present Radical member.—CESSNA is without doubt the most unmitigated political demagogue in the State. Even JOHN COVODE, in that respect, pales his ineffectual fires before his Bedford county rival. We know JOHN CESSNA well. He is what is called a "trimmer" by instinct. His Congressional career has been signalized by more than the hatred and vindictiveness of Wendell Phillips towards the people of the South. Of that fair region of our country *he* would make it a wilderness and call it *peace*.—As a member of the committee on elections he achieved immortal infamy, from the partisan and unjust course he pursued with regard to the case of every Democratic claimant to a seat that came before the committee. He shrank from no injustice, however glaring, and was always ready to perpetrate the most palpable and villainous wrong. Between MEYERS and CESSNA, it is as Hyperion to a Satyr. If BEN. MEYERS can drive this arrant demagogue from the halls of Congress he will richly deserve the thanks of the Democracy of the entire State. Let him gird up his loins and strike a vigorous and an effective blow for justice and the right.

IN the proceedings of the Cresson Removal Convention as published in the *Tribune* and *Democrat* of Johnstown, the names of A. H. FISKE, Esq., and CHAS. P. BARKER appear as delegates from White township. The first named gentleman is a prominent and well known Democrat and the latter an active member of the Republican party. They were not, in any sense of the word, delegates to the Cresson conclave, but were mere "lookers on in Venice." They did not take seats among the delegates, nor did they by their votes assist in nominating a single man on the Removal ticket on that momentous occasion. They took no part whatever in the proceedings, and to represent them as having done so is a cheap way of making a little capital for a rotten and a doomed cause.

VERY REV. THOMAS HEYDEN, pastor of the Catholic congregation at Bedford, Pa., died suddenly at his residence in that place on last Thursday evening. He was about 76 years of age, and was born in Ireland, that land of genius and of song, and had discharged the functions of his sacred office for almost half a century in the town in which he died. He was a man of pre-eminent ability and learning, as well as of true and sincere Christian piety. No man stood higher in the love and esteem of all religious denominations in Bedford than Father Heyden, and no man was more widely known or highly revered in this part of the State. In his death his own congregation has sustained a loss the full extent of which they alone are competent fully to appreciate and sadly to mourn.

WHITTEMORE, afraid a second time to face the indignation of Congress, has declined being a candidate in the first South Carolina district, and one REANY, an American citizen of African descent, has been nominated in his place. The *four* candidates for Congress to which that State is entitled are all negroes. That they will all be elected admits of no doubt, for in 1860 South Carolina contained 402,400 negroes and only 291,388 whites. What an instructive commentary this will be on negro equality and negro suffrage. One would have thought that REVELS was enough. We have no doubt they will all be WHITTEMORES—the only difference being in the *color*.

THE Germans and Irishmen that vote the Radical ticket must feel complimented at the attempt to supplant the German and Irish laborers in the coal region. Upon the subject of the Radical coal operators' movement to put Chinamen into the mines in place of the present white laborers, the Radical organ of Schuylkill county gives its views in the following language: "As the Irish and the Germans are the prominent opponents to the Chinese, and are asking Congress to prohibit the emigration entirely, we believe if any class of emigrants are to be prohibited by our government, the best interests of the country demand that *Irish and German emigration* instead of Chinese *should be prohibited*. If the Chinamen are pagans we may convert them to Christianity, and mere paganism cannot have a more demoralizing effect upon the country than the crime and pauperism of the Irish and Dutch."

—A new spring has been discovered in Bradford county, similar to the already celebrated Minnequa spring, near Canton, but is stronger in odor and in taste, and is more chalybeate. Larger bubbles are constantly rising to its surface and then exploding, and at intervals there is an upheval of the whole body of water in it—never less than fourteen feet deep—with an explosive sound, caused from accumulated gaseous forces from below.

Preaching vs. Practice.

Two missionaries from the Workingmen's Benevolent Association of the Anthracite region, Messrs. Parker and Kealy, says the *Pottsville Standard*, were lately on a tour to the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania. In one of their letters we find the following in reference to the extensive iron works at Johnstown, at the western base of the Alleghany Mountains:

"In our last we promised to say some more of Johnstown, its people and their employers. In a few words we will redeem our promise. We find the men of this place more thoroughly in the hands of their employers than in any place we have yet visited. Wages are lower and men more timid in asking for their rights than anywhere else in the western coal fields we have visited.—In fact they scarcely dare breathe of such a thing.

"Miners' wages average about forty dollars per month. This is the highest average. Some favorite men earn more, and the less favored considerably less—say $1 25 per day. The company keep a large store in which you may purchase anything from a needle to a crowbar, or from a cracker to a barrell of flour. They keep one department for groceries, and for flour and feed, and another for dry goods, another for men and boys' clothing, a hat, cap and shoe store and a butcher store—thus supplying their men with everything they need for their family necessities, paying them low wages, and taking the money back again in their stores. Our readers may therefore judge for themselves how much money it will take to pay the men employed by the Cambria Iron & Coal Co. This is one of the largest monopolies of the State of Pennsylvania, and at the head of the company is Hon. Daniel J. Morrell, of tariff notoriety. When we visited this place we were more than ever satisfied that we would rather have a union of the working men without a tariff, than have a tariff without a union.

"Here is a tariff champion professing to seek for *protection to American Industry* paying to his men mean, low, slave wages. Out upon such humbuggery! Dan Morrell's American industry, like Ben Bannan's, means the good and benefit of Capital, and that alone. Money is their God, and for that they will play the hypocrite, knave and public robber, with unblushing faces. We believe in *protection to American industry*, but we have no faith in such men as these. God help the poor man in the hands of the Cambria Iron Co."

To this we may add that Daniel J. Morrell is not only a heavy stock holder and head manager of the Cambria Iron Works, but he is the Radical member of Congress from the Seventeenth district. He is president of the Tariff League, and in Congress last winter labored so successfully as to secure a high tariff on Bessemer steel—a product which his company are now prepared to manufacture largely and of which, it is said, they have a monopoly under patent in this country. The town where the works are located contains, with the adjacent boroughs, from ten to twelve thousand inhabitants, all of whom, in a great measure, are dependent upon the works for support, and almost every branch of business is absorbed by the gigantic monopoly. The company have shops of all kinds, over each of which is a "boss." With them they enter into competition with every individual carring on business. They will build houses for the citizens, furnishing stone, brick and lumber; do the painting, glazing, papering, tinning, plumbing, and, when finished, from their cabinet shop and store are prepared to fill them with furniture and upholstery. They make wagons and sleighs, coats and pants, boots and shoes, and are not above acting the part of milliners. They have also a woolen factory near the town of very large capacity and are the owners of the ground upon which a considerable village is growing up around it. The factory when fully completed will be one of the largest in the country.

All around that region nature has lavishly scattered iron ore, coal, and other minerals, so that mining (or drifting) and smelting can be carried on more easily and cheaply than in any other part of the country. Coal and ore lie in veins one above another in the hills all around the works, and the distance from where the ore is taken from its primal bed to the place where the metal appears as shining steel is not more than a couple hundred yards. Notwithstanding all these facilities and advantages in manufacturing, the wages of the workmen—not only coal and ore miners, but pudlers, heaters, helpers, and mechanics of all trades—are cut down to the very lowest. Only those who occupy controlling positions receive competent salaries.

The manager of the works has been renominated for Congress and will necessarily be elected, notwithstanding there was strong opposition to him in the other counties of the district. Neither the company he represents nor the Tariff League can afford to allow his defeat, and if fifty thousand dollars are required, it may not be witheld.

MALIGNANT PIETY.—This curious case is reported in Indiana:

Miss Lizzie Lanker, of Richmond, in that State, was engaged to be married to Milton Birely—a persen of large matrimonial experience and felicity, who has had four wives, variously disposed of by methods not mentioned. At the time appointed for his latest wedding Birely instead of awaiting the arrival of Lizzie, concluded after a brief delay that she had changed her mind, and with remarkable promptitude secured vengeance upon her and consolation for himself by espousing another woman, who had come to witness the ceremony—Lucinda Morrison. But Lizzie had not changed her mind. She had been detained by railroad irregularity and arrived at the church just after the marriage had been perfected. She listened so quietly to the offered explanation that the false lover and his accomplice in treachery supposed they were forgiven. This belief was strengthened when Lizzie exclaimed: "Let us pray!" and all fell upon their knees. Then did the betrayed betrothed calmly pour forth what was more like Lear's curse than a devout supplication or thanksgiving. She prayed for herself and for power to bear her humiliation, but her successful rival was the subject of most earnest appeal: "Have mercy on this new wife. While I thank Thee, O God, for my deliverance from such a fickle husband, from such a pitiable creature, I would ask Thy blessing upon his poor wife. Give her grace to bear the affliction of such a husband. Keep him from drink, and may he become a better man. Watch over me, our Father, and preserve me from ever again approaching so nearly to utter ruin. Give me strength to return to my home and preserve my sex from such men."

—A few months ago a beardless young man in his travels visited Meriden, Conn., among other places, selling hoop skirts, corsets, &c. To aid in gaining access to that portion of the population who use such articles, he dressed in woman's apearl and aided in fitting the articles on his customers. Another man trying the same game, though with a different article, has been discovered.

The Burning Forests of Canada.

Making all due allowance for the exaggerations of newspaper correspondents, we are compelled to believe that a fire of unprecedented magnitude has made wide-spread ruin in Canada, and is yet raging in the neighborhood of Ottawa, the capital of the dominion. This fire has been burning for several weeks, but it seems to have reached its height in the woods around Ottawa, on the 18th, when the citizens feared lest the whole town might be laid in ashes. It was dangerous to be out of doors on account of the furious blast of smoke and cinders that swept through the streets.

The condition of the city, indeed, as described by eye witnesses, recalls the darkness and terror of Pompeii, eighteen hundred years ago, just before the lava stream of Vesuvius poured down upon its devoted inhabitants. The light of day had been obscured even while day yet lingered, and after nightfall the dull red glare from the blazing forest was only fitfully seen through the dense smoky atmosphere. We can well believe the volumes of smoke to have been blinding in Canada, when it is asserted and possibly believed by some that last night they reached Long Island Sound, and made it so murky as to retard the arrival in this city of the Fall River boats.

The loss of life attending the fire is already known to be considerable, and the distress of the Canadian country people and the destruction of property occasioned by it must be great. Two thousand persons, we are told, have been rendered homeless, and the value of the barns, crops and farm houses consumed is estimated at two millions of dollars.—*New York Evening Post.*

OTTAWA, August 24.—Large sums have been subscribed here for the relief of sufferers by the late fires, and the government will, probably, grant assistance. Large numbers of people are living under tents loaned by the governor.

Sir John McDonald, whose health is completely restored, is expected here in a few days.

MONTREAL, August 24.—Immense fires are raging in the woods back of the village of Ashton. The village has been saved by cutting down trees to make a gap between the woods and the village. The devastation is great between Ashton and Statesville.—Only one or two houses are left unharmed.

ST. JOHN'S, N. B., August 24.—Heavy fires are raging in the woods along the boundary of New Brunswick and the State of Maine. The harbor of St. Andrew, last night, was illuminated by surrounding fires. Several villages in Charlotte county are also severely suffering.

According to the latest reports, the fires are still burning. The two villages of Bell's Corners and Manch Corners have been entirely burned, as probably, are Buckingham and others; hundreds of people are homeless and ruined; millions of property are destroyed. Worse than all, it is feared that many persons have been overtaken, and have perished in the flames. "The whole township of Templeton," we are told, "is one blackened wilderness of desolation."

REMARKABLE CASE OF PETRIFACTION.—A writer from Reading to the Pittsburg *Christian Radical* relates a remarkable and apparently well authenticated case of petrifaction of a human body. MRS. Catherine Hipple died at Monrovia, Kansas, on the 22d of February, 1866, in the 65th year of her age. She was buried there on the 24th. In December, 1868, her husband died at his old home in Tremont, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, requesting that his wife's remains be brought and buried by his side in Tremont Cemetery. On the 20th of February, 1869, three years after the mother had been buried, the grave was opened, and after the removal of the covering of the outer coffin it was discovered that both coffins were filled with a dark colored water, and on raising the coffin to the surface of the earth they found it to be remarkably heavy. The coffin was emptied of the water, and on examination of the body it was pronounced by those present *completely petrified*. The color of the face and hands was, perhaps, two shades darker than natural, and somewhat resembling a varnished surface. The features were as full and perfect as when she was alive, so that all who had known her, and came to see her remains, instantly recognized the well-remembered countenance. The body remained exposed to atmospheric influence for four days in order to ascertain whether any change would take place preparatory to its transportation eastward. No change whatever was manifest. The remains were roughly handled at all transfer points, were transported fourteen hundred miles by rail, and before the burial at Tremont the body was again examined by Dr. Prevost, of that place, and found to be thoroughly petrified, and in the same condition as it was when taken out of the grave.

A DRY TORTUGAS STORY.—A strange story is told by a correspondent of the Albingdon Virginian, which vouchrs for its truthfulness in every particular. We give the substance of his statement for what it is worth. He says he saw on the 2d instant a Confederate lieutenant named Parker, who had been confined since 1862 at the Dry Tortugas as a prisoner of war until June last. Parker says there are still about three thousand men on the island, who have no means to pay their passage and no way to make money enough to do so. They were all released at the close of the war, but had no means of communication with their friends, and they are still there in the most wretched condition, their only means of support being derived from labor at the levees at fifty cents per month and by begging. Parker worked over five years at fifty cents per month and saved $36.50, with which he paid his fare to New Orleans, from which place he has walked since the 7th of June, begging his way. He is in a most pitiable condition, being entirely blind in one eye and very nearly so in the other, caused by exposure, and very lame and crippled up from long walks. He says the poor fellows on the island are praying for relief from their friends, but he does not know how that relief can be afforded, as he seems to be entirely ignorant of the means of communication with the island, and only knows that vessels go there for coffee.

—Another advance toward practical miscegenation has been achieved by the leading Radicals of Indiana. Negroes and whites are now indiscriminately mixed up in the State Normal School. In the language of the Terre Haute *Journal*, "they occupy the same class-rooms, and recite together in the same classes." In a short time, some one of the colored brethren will run off with a white girl in the neighborhood, and then her parents "would like it pretty well." But it is a part of the Fifteenth Amedment system, and the faithful must accept the situation.

—The Lacona Democrat says that a couple recently married in Gilford, N. H., after two weeks' experience of the sweets of matrimony, have dissolved partnership without the intervention of a court. She said she wouldn't live with him, and he said he would give her a hundred dollars to quit. She took the greenbacks and went.

General News Items.

—Senator Morgan, of Mississppi, with his dusky bride, had to ride in the colored folks' omnibus at Louisville, on their bridal tour.

—A philanthropic Indianian and his present spouse have charitably offered an asylum to one of his former wives, who has become an invalid since her last divorce.

—By a curious coincidence five names on one page in the Norwich City Directory for 1870 read: "Slack Thomas, Slow George, Sly John, Small Nathan and Smart Mary."

—Andrew Butler slipped and fell upon a revolving saw in Jefferson county a few days ago, splitting his head open to the neck and severing one arm from his body. He leaves a wife and five children.

—General Butler lately made application for all the pensions due to all the soldiers in national asylums; but with the most reprehensible want of confidence the commissioner refused to trust him. Another investigating committee should be immediately called for.

—The Venango *Spectator* says: "What a few weeks ago was the gamboling grounds of myriads of rattlesnakes, copperheads and other natives of the wild woods, is now Fagundus city, with one thousand inhabitants, a Methodist church under headway, and a wilderness of derricks."

—The heroic conduct of Mrs. Captain Trimble, in saving the life of a man named McLaughlin recently, at Hull, Mass., has excited so much admiration that a subscription has been opened with a view of presenting the lady with something substantial as a mark of public appreciation.

—The youngest aeronaut in the United States is a boy named Bird, at Poughkeepsie. Although only thirteen years of age, he has made more than fifty ascensions, and looks forward with no little eagerness to the time when he may travel across the continent in a balloon made under his own direction.

—A military company paraded at Boston a few days ago, with twenty-two men bearing muskets and twenty-three playing on musical instruments. This has always been the way with Massachusetts. We have never yet had a war in which she did not do a great deal more blowing than fighting.

—Two bim fish, united *a la* Siamese twins, were caught in the Great South Bay, Connecticut, week before last. The tails and fins were grown together for several inches, the heads and tails being nearly at right angles with each other. It is believed that no finny pair were ever found before with such a finny tie to unite them.

—An investigation is being made into affairs of the late Philip R. Metz, the banker who committed suicide at Pittsburgh, last Friday week. His liabilities according to the latest reports, add up $95,000, and the available cash assets $26,890. The strangest part of the investigation thus for is the disappearance of $29,000 in bonds of recent purchase and deposit.

—During a shower in Unity, N. H., last week, a couple of men upon the edge of a pond, who had just pulled ashore from a fishing expedition, received a severe shock from the striking of a thunderbolt in close proximity to them. One of the men, Wilbur Merrill, of Charlestown, N. H., who has been deaf ever since his youth, was restored to good hearing by the happy chance. Such an event, though unusual, is reported as true beyond peradventure.

—The New York *Times* remarks, it certainly was a most singular fact that no official representative of the government was present at Admiral Farragut's funeral, last week. Singular indeed. General Grant was at Long Branch, while the old fighting sailor's remains were being borne to their last repose. Why was he not present to represent the government on this occasion? He can travel hundreds of miles to see a horse race, but not a foot to honor the man who spent his life in the service of the nation, and under its flag.

—The following persons were killed by one stroke of lightning at Kingston, N. Y., near Bailey's circus tent, on Thursday night last: Elizabeth Newkirk, of Hurley; Jane Montague, of Marbletown; Arthur Scott, of Kingston; James Bush, of Marbletown, all colored, and an unknown man supposed to be W. J. Everson. About fifty persons in the immediate vicinity were knocked down. Inside the circus tent scores were stunned, and quite a number slightly burned by lightning. Several persons had their hats and shoes torn from them.

—The Memphis (Tenn.) Ledger says:—"A very strange report comes up from Helena, Ark., on apparently good authority. Some days or evenings ago five young men passed a few hours together in a social manner at one of their rooms, and separated for the night as young men usually do, without any unusual occurrence. Next morning it was discovered that they were all deaf, apparently beyond relief. One of them is now in the city for treatment, though we have not met him. These are the leading features of this remarkable event, as related by a gentleman who came up from Helena last week; but it seems so incredible that we give it only as a rumor, and forbear giving names or further particulars at present."

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

FOR CASH!

TO CLOSE OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK

OF

Glass Fruit Jars, &c.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR OTHER GOODS I will sell for the next FIFTEEN DAYS:

1 quart Glass, Tin Top and Wire,	$1.08.
1 quart Hero Jars,	$2.00 per doz.
1 quart Gem Jars,	2.00 per doz.
1 quart Protector Jars,	2.60 per doz.
1 quart XL Jars,	1.90 per doz.
2 quart Protector Jars,	3.00 per doz.
1 quart Belle Jars,	2.20 per doz.

Tin Cans, 1 quart, 3 pints, and 2 quarts, VERY CHEAP; One bushel Baskets, 50 to 75 cents; Clothes Baskets, 50 cents to $1.00; Toilet Sets, from $3.50 to $5.00 per set of three pieces. Refrigerators, Water-Coolers, Bath-Tubs,

10 PER CENT. LESS THAN CITY PRICES

☞ These prices are strictly Cash when goods are taken away. A large stock of Brass Kettles, Thiware, Enameled Ware, Housekeeping Goods and Cook Stoves, &c., at prices to please.

—CALL AT—

No. 280 Washington Street,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES!

FRANK W. HAY.

Johnstown, Aug. 12, 1870.-2m.

UNITED SECURITY

LIFE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CAMBRIA COUNTY AGENCY.

E. H. PLANK, M. D., *Medical Examiner.* | GEO. A. BERRY, *Agent.*

Ebensburg, Pa.

☞ POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE. [8-11.-tf.]

SAXON GREEN

Is Brighter, will not Fade, Costs Less than any other because it will Paint twice as much surface.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN

PAINTS.

J. H. WEEKS & CO., Manufacturers,

122 North 4th Street, Philadelphia.

THE KIDNEYS

The Kidneys are two in number, situated in the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz: the Investing, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of sinuses, or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a membranous tube, and called a Ureter. The ureter is connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various membranes or tissues, divided into parts, viz.: the Upper, the Lower, the Nervous, and the Muscular. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many persons desire to urinate without the ability, others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must invigorate the action the muscles, which are engaged in the various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel and Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware that no matter however slight may be the attack, it is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

GOUT, OR RHEUMATISM.—Pain commencing in the joins is indicative of the above disease. It may occur in persons disposed to acid secretions, or chalky secretions.

THE GRAVEL.—The gravel ensues from the neglect or improper treatment of the foregoing diseases. These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain, when it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. Hence arises from this deposit that the stone is formed, called gravel calculus.

DROPSY is a collection of water in some part of the body, and bears different names according to the parts affected, viz.: when general and diffused over the body, it is called anasarca; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.—Helmbold's Highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under the above heads have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty of passing water, Scanty Secretion, or too frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stoppings of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase of color or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick, in these complaints.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents to healthy action by which the watery accumulations, and all unnatural enlargements, such as pain and inflammation, are reduced, and may be taken by men, women, and children. Full directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 8, 1870.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR—I have been a sufferer for the space of twenty years, with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have tried various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent Physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of quack nostrums, and had found them worthless and some quite injurious: in fact, I had made up my mind of ever getting well, and determined to use no more remedies thereafter unless I knew of their virtues beforehand. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs and juniper berries, I ascertained it occurred to me and my physician that it was a judicious combination, and, with his advice and examination of the article, and consultation with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, and at that time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at its beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks I was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then I could write with much of greater value to you and more satisfaction to me.

I am now able to report that a cure has been effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a most tonic and invigorator to the system, I do not mean to be without it on any ever occasion may require its use in my family relations.

H. MCCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. WILLIAM BIGLER, ex-Governor Pennsylvania.
Hon. THOS. FLORENCE, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. KNOX, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. BLACK, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. PORTER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. PORTER, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.
Hon. JOHN BIGLER, ex-Governor, California.
Hon. E. BANKS, Auditor General, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

☞ Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle or six bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

ADDRESS,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 Broadway, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE

—UNLESS—

Done up in Steel Engraved Wrapper

—WITH—

FAC-SIMILE OF MY CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

—AND SIGNED—

H. T. Helmbold

June 23, 1870.-1y.

ambria Freeman.

ESDAY, : : : SEPT. 1, 1870.

ENSBURG AND CRESSON RAIL ROAD.

ood after **Monday, June 13th, 1870,** on this road will run as follows:

DEPARTING--Leave Ebensburg
.. M., connecting with Pittsburgh Ex-
.. West.
.. P. M., connecting with Mail Train
.. and Philadelphia Express East.

RETURNING--Leave Cresson
.. M., or on departure of Pittsburgh
.. West.
.. M., or on departure of Philadel-
.. Express East.

... and Mishaps at and near Home.

...erry of Hollidaysburg hunters recently ...f eighty squirrels near St. Augustine ...unty.

...s Greene, a coal miner in the employ ...Morrisdale Coal Company, Clearfield ..., was killed by a fall of coal on the 15th ...

...corps of engineers are now engaged in ...ing the route of the proposed railroad ...Bell's Mills, Blair county, to Fallen Tim ...s county.

...d named Williams was crushed to ...h in a coal mine at Irwin's station, on ...day week, by being caught between a ...r and the rear end of the shaft.

...Isaac Petriken, Esq., of Huntingdon, ...David M. Crawford, of Juniata coun- ...ve been nominated as the Democratic ...ial candidates in the 21st district.

...Isaac Crawford, of this place, was ...d down and run over by a wagon at ...bins on Tuesday. His injuries are ...ful, and he is confined to bed in con- ...

...d had injured near Gallitzin a few days ...d whose name we erroneously gave as ...is now doing well, and the probabilities ...e will fully recover from his injuries. ...m the Broad Top regions, but his ...me we could not ascertain.

...ere is no likelihood of Woodruff de- ...the bill now strayed against him, it ...s like a waste of wind for him to be ...about the defeat of tax bills in the ...of his election. The Captain's chances ...struck by lightning are less ILL IOUS ...a chance for going to the Legislature. ...man named Joseph Good employed on ...mill, in Susquehanna township, had ...is feet sawed in two lengthwise by a ...saw on Thursday last. It was thought ...amputation would have to be resorted to, ...have not learned whether the operation ...performed or not.

...put Mr. Scott Williams, one of our ...ers, forward as the champion pressman ...State. He recently worked, with the ...rally hot," one and a half tokens (fif- ...ers, of the outside forms of the FREE- ...the short space of fifty eight minu ...dly thanks he can beat that, let him ...

...ght freight cars laden with seal skins ...m China clear through to Liverpool, ...ver the mountain division of the Pa. ...on Monday last, and on the Thursday ...a car load of raw silk, valued at over ...0, shipped from China, passed Cresson ...on the same destination. Wonderful ...truly!

...ing the absence at church on Sunday ...of Mr Amos Hommon and wife, of ...ng Valley, Huntingdon county, their ...ldren, while playing with matches in the ...e thought, set fire to the building, ...s entirely consumed, burning one of ...ren to ashes and the other very se- ...the wh not fatally.

...e novelties had better be careful that ...ve not caught a Tartar in their canoi ...Assembly, as he declares that he will, ...d, to pose all attempts to increase the ...of the people of this county, and if that ...ion question to the removal of the ...seat, which would involve an outlay of ...than $150,000, we are at a loss to ...t it does mean.

...ung man named James Johnston was ...in Loyalhanna Creek, at Ligonier, ...land county, on Thursday week, ...mpting to rescue a companion named ...n, the latter in his struggles having ...under the water. Another person ...their assistance and succeeded in res- ...ningham, but before he could reach ...he had passed beyond the power of ...

...rigors of winter on the summit of the ...ere are cool enough in all conscience, ...widdle of the removalites about op- ...ase of taxes in this county is ...ower that it makes one shiver all ...to read what they have to say on the ...Bow a court house and jail can be ...in Johnstown without increasing the ...question that stands much in need of ...Can the removalites explain?

...d's grave, below the Eben burg rail- ...on, is to be the scene of plea ant fes- ...on Tuesday next, a pic-nic in aid of ...Catholic church building in this place ...now in course of preparation for that oc- ...All that can tempt the appetite or ...tainment and enjoyment of a harmless ...will be provided in abundant profusion, ...cordial invitation to participate is ex- ...to the public generally. Regular meals ...served to all comers at moderate rates.

...DDLY OUTRAGE.—Two hard looking ..., man and woman, representing them- ...husband and wife, were begging ...own on Friday last, and in the ...took their departure westward, but on ...ning morning the man appeared before ...ened and made information against ...to him unknown, charging them ...most brutally kicked, beat, and ...maltreated his wife on the evening ...His story was that while his wife ...ged in preparing something for them ...ering built a fire for that purpose near ...e, and not more than half a mile ...on, they were visited by two men, one ...ing a pistol and shot at complain- ...ereupon he started to run, when a ...t was fired at him, effectually fright- ...m from the scene, and in his absence, ...orted, the two men attempted to out- ...woman, but failing in that they beat ...el her in a most brutal manner, and ...on the ground more dead than alive ...ll our citizens repaired to the spot and ...e woman in a most pitiable condition ...The exposed parts of her person ...ad bruised almost beyond recogni- ...her clothing torn into shreds. The ...authorities were soon informed of ..., and ere long she was conveyed to ..., where she now lies in a very ...condition, the man himself continuing ...ey. Since being taken to the poor ...unfortunate woman has admitted that ..., or the man that she calls such, ...ulted the outrage, and that his story ...two men was got up to shield him- ...arrest and punishment, she conceding ...atement through fear probably of a ...e. It is to be hoped that justice will ...ake the infamous wretch.

...—There are a few good singers and ...es in the country, but good or bad, ...excel for usefulness and beauty the ...d Singer Sewing Machine, which is the ...ine ever made and pays for itself in a ...time. When we see so many Singers ...ent here, C. T. Roberts, we cannot ...but a well spring of joy and comfort ...be in every house to which he sends ...the Singer Sewing Machines that ...the more happiness there will be abroad ...d.

...E.—This is the first day of Autumn, ...the trees and yellow leaves, the em- ...of decay, will begin to fall from ...and ere long the earth in all directions ...with R. R. Davis be betaking himself ...for the purpose of laying in his fall ...with that object in view he is now ...the business of his summer stock by giv- ...great bargains to all his customers. ...is the right man to buy from.

Absent.—Vellie Barker has not yet re- ...from his visit to the home of his child- ...in the store, under the administration of ...clerk, Will. Jones, is still open to the ...the public can buy as much there, ...the same money as any ...can afford to give. In the sale of ...Barker's store is offering extra- ...inducements.

CADETSHIPS AT WEST POINT AND ANNAPOLIS.

XVIITH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF PENN'A.

We have been kindly favored with an advance proof of the following article relative to the disposition which has been made of the two cadetships in this Congressional district, and which was prepared for the present week's issue of the Johnstown TRIBUNE. We give place to the article with pleasure, and commend the course pursued by Mr. MORRELL in disposing of these two sinecures as the best that could have been adopted:

On the 26th of July last, Mr. Morrell, Representative in Congress from this district, published the following card in the Johnstown TRIBUNE, and it was shortly after published in nearly all the journals of the district:

The Seventeenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania is entitled to one Cadet at the Military Academy at West Point and another at the Naval Academy at Annapolis. Cadets are appointed on the nomination of the Members of Congress for the district in which they reside. I have decided to recommend such young gentlemen as shall be selected by a board of examiners composed of gentlemen eminent for literary and professional attainments, residents of the district, who will fairly and without prejudice inquire into the academic and physical qualifications of all applicants. The examination will necessarily be thorough. A smart boy who is physically undeveloped or unsound will be rejected by the board, and the boy who is physically perfect but has neglected his studies or is of weak mind will also be rejected. The names of those who will constitute this board will be announced hereafter, as well as the time of the examination. All who desire to be examined will address me at Johnstown until the 25th of August, after which date no application will be received. Subjoined is a copy of the leading regulations governing the admission of candidates into the Military and Naval Academies, respectively, a careful perusal of which will fully inform all applicants of the nature of the qualifications demanded by the Government. Applicants must be actual residents of Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon or Mifflin counties. D. J. MORRELL.

As stated in the card, the regulations governing the admission of candidates were also published. Nineteen applications were received and filed up to the 25th of August. All the applicants were informed by letter of the time and place fixed upon for the examination—namely; Altoona, Thur-day, August 25th. They were also furnished by mail with an official copy of the regulations. Below is the form of notification addressed to each applicant:

JOHNSTOWN, PA., August 18, 1870.

To——

DEAR SIR: The examination of applicants for admission to the Military Academy at West Point and the Naval Academy at Annapolis will take place at the Logan House, in Altoona, on Thursday, August 25th, commencing at 9 o'clock in the morning. You will please attend, and bring with you certificates from leading citizens of your neighborhood (including one clergyman) of moral character and industrious habits. Yours truly, D. J. MORRELL.

For reasons which will be apparent upon reflection, it was deemed best not to inform the applicants what gentlemen would constitute the board of examiners On the day appointed the board met at the Logan House, and, there being no facilities at the hotel for conducting an examination, the board, accompanied by the applicants and their friends, proceeded to one of the public school rooms of the city, where the examination was held. Only eight applicants presented themselves. Of the remainder two had made written application, one formally withdrew his name and two were informed that they were not eligible on account of being over the specified age. Of the eight who did not attend but were presumed to be eligible, it is known that some could not have successfully passed an examination and probably remained away for this reason while no reason has been learned to account for the absence of the others.

The board of examiners was constituted as follows, being composed of one from each county of the district: Gen. John P. Taylor, of Reedsville, Mifflin county; Dr. Sidney Thompson, of Spruce Creek, Huntingdon county; Professor John Miller, Superintendent of the public schools, Altoona, Blair county; and Geo. W. Cope, Esq., Superintendent of the public schools of Johnstown, Cambria county. These ton gentlemen, upon assembling, chose Rev. Dr. Shadrach, of Altoona, an additional member of the board. The following letter to the board from Mr. Morrell, was read soon after its organization:

JOHNSTOWN, PA., August 23, 1870.

To Gen. John P. Taylor, of Mifflin, Dr. Sidney Thompson, of Huntingdon, Prof. John Miller, of Blair, Geo. W. Cope, Esq., of Cambria.

GENTLEMEN: At my request you have consented to serve as a board of examiners of the qualifications of applicants for admission to West Point and Annapolis Academies from the Seventeenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania. In the discharge of this delicate and responsible trust, I desire that you be governed solely by the spirit and the letter of the official Government regulations concerning the admission of candidates into these academies, copies of which are herewith enclosed. It is my wish that the best qualified and most meritorious boys be recommended by your board for appointment, without regard to religious, political, or other distinctions or considerations. You will be the sole judges of the intellectual and physical qualifications of the applicants. For a knowledge of their moral qualifications, habits of life, etc., you will necessarily have to rely upon the opportunities of the applicants in your presence, and such verbal or written testimonials as they may present to you.

As early as Friday, August 26th, you will please select two of the applicants for appointment—one to the Military and the other to the Naval Academy. You will please designate two of the applicants, whose qualifications are next in degree, as alternates, so that, if those recommended for appointment should from any reason fail of admission, these may be recommended in their stead.

Immediately after examining you will please select some leading citizen of the district to serve as the fifth member of your board. On all test questions, if any such should arise, the vote of a majority of the board will be recognized by me as the action of the whole.

The policy of submitting all applications for place under the General Government to competitive examinations is daily growing in favor with the people, and I desire that the examination to be conducted by you shall so result as to render this policy still more popular.

Very respectfully, DANIEL J. MORRELL.

The examination commenced about ten o'clock, and continued, with recess for dinner, until six o'clock in the evening. It was thorough and fair. During the evening the following decision was unanimously determined upon by four members of the board who were present, and concurred in by the absent member, Dr. Shadrach, on the following morning:

ALTOONA, August 25, 1870.

Hon. D. J. Morrell:

DEAR SIR: We, the Board of Examiners appointed by you for the purpose of examining the applicants for cadetships, respectfully report that we have held the examination with the result given below.

There were seven applicants: H. S. Berlin, of Johnstown; Henry Henshy, of Fostoria; K. D. Ramey, of Altoona; William R. A. Rooney, of Hollidaysburg; M. A. C. Weaver, of Huntingdon; M. W. Sills, of Lewistown; and Wm. A. Mann, of Altoona. Charles B. Bristin, of Lewistown, did not attend until after the examination had been in progress for some time. He was examined by Dr. Thompson, and having been pronounced physically incompetent, did not wish to enter the class.

Of the seven whom we examined, we take pleasure in recommending for the military cadetship, H. S. Berlin, of Johnstown; and for the naval cadetship, Wm. A. Mann, of Hollidaysburg. As alternates, we recommend for the military cadetship Wm. A. Mann, of Altoona, who was sixteen on July 31st. If he is not eligible, we recommend Henry Henshy, of Fostoria. And for the naval cadetship, M. H. C. Weaver, of Huntingdon.

J. P. TAYLOR,
SIDNEY THOMPSON,
JOHN MILLER,
GEO. W. COPE,
W. SHADRACH,
Board.

The successful candidates, Mr. Berlin and Mr. Rooney, have been recommended for appointment, and in the event of their failure to pass a satisfactory examination at West Point and Annapolis, respectively, their alternates, Mr. Mann, and Mr. Weaver, will be recommended for appointment. The examination at West Point takes place this week—that at Annapolis between the 20th and 30th of September.

The high character of the gentlemen who constituted the examining board affords a sufficient guaranty to the public that the examination was properly conducted and the decision conscientiously reached. Mr. Morrell was not present at the examination. We trust the successful candidates may reflect credit on their friends and the district.

DANDRUFF may be effectually eradicated from the scalp by a few applications of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Aug. 20, 1870.

Dear Freeman—The flood here last week was both sudden and damaging. The rivers rose ten feet in five hours—from 4 o'clock to 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. Dams were carried away, gardens inundated and damaged, and many fences swept off. The "oldest inhabitant" admits that he never saw a heavier rain than fell on Wednesday morning. Accounts from the East indicate that the rain was as heavy, if not heavier, than it was here. Much damage has been done in different localities throughout the State.

The members of the M. E. Church are holding a camp-meeting just now at a place called Dilltown, near Nineveh, Indiana county, and the United Brethren are participating in like religious exercises in Richland township, this county. Both meetings are being largely attended by people good, bad and indifferent—by the righteous as well as the rowdies. May the work well intended be productive of much good.

Workmen are still engaged in fitting up the old Foster House for school purposes. It is being painted and neatly papered inside and tastefully painted outside. A high fence surrounds the lot. There are some thirty rooms in the entire building, and the painting and papering has made it as clean and tidy as a new building. The commencement of the school, which is to be under the charge of the Benedictine Sisters, a Catholic order, will be somewhat delayed on account of these improvements.

The public schools of Conemaugh borough opened once more on Monday, and Co. Sup't Chapman is busy holding examinations in the various townships. Educational matters look up, though wages or salaries still continue to look down. Teachers cannot make as good wages as an hostler at a hotel, though high qualifications are demanded. Pennsylvania ought to be ashamed of the salaries allowed teachers.

We learn that a system of petty thieving is been going on around the stores and business places of our town. Several merchants and others have missed money at various times, which was taken in open day from their money drawers by some very shrewd thief or thieves. The victims are utterly at a loss to account for the manner in which these robberies have been perpetrated, but the secret will no doubt come out some day.

There is not much said here on the removal question either *pro* or *con*, nor does there seem to be much feeling on the subject. There may be some thinking done, but if so it is not loud enough to be heard. We do not know what the present status of the question is, but will know more about it this fall.

The fruit crop will be good in this vicinity. Apples and grapes are abundant, and all kinds of berries have been very plentiful. Peaches of excellent quality can be bought in this market, and people who can afford the outlay are putting up all kinds of fruits for winter use.

Picnics still continue. The Hose, Hook and Ladder Company had great success with their picnic on Saturday last.

The Turners will hold a mass meeting at their Hall this evening for the purpose of expressing sympathy with Prussia. There will no doubt be a large turn out, as nearly all the Germans side with the fatherland.

The fossil footprint of Mr. Chapman was likely made by Atlas when he was holding the earth on his shoulders, and is merely a natural mark, which will account for its being found on the *under* side of the rock. The rusty, iron color was made by the blood which oozed out of the arm, occasioned by the great pressure.

Harry Robinson's Opperetta Troupe performed in Union Hall, on Friday and Saturday evenings, to agreeably delighted audiences, and will give another entertainment this (Monday) evening. Their music is mirth-provoking and the entire performance is first class.

A. Kopelin, Esq., has workmen employed in remodeling and repairing his dwelling house on Franklin street, and Mr. Jacob Fenn is having a palatial mansion built on Main street on the property formerly owned by Mr. H. A. Boggs.

Scarlet fever, which raged here all summer, is disappearing by degrees, but a violent type of dysentery is taking its place. There have been and are now several cases of this disease here, some of which have proved fatal. Warm weather, green fruits and malaria are supposed to be the causes.

A reformed liquor drinker here asserts that he doesn't like to hear anything said against landlords and saloon keepers, as they saved his life by making their whisky and brandy half water. RON ROY.

CARROLLTOWN, Aug. 26, 1870.

Dear Freeman—Lightning, which has been playing so many and such serious pranks in this and other localities during the present summer, gave us another *striking* demonstration of its destructive powers on Thursday evening last. The large missionary cross in the cemetery here was struck by the electric fluid and entirely demolished. The house of Mr. Frank Stritmatter was also struck and the weather-boarding torn from one side. A young man named Frank Shrimp, standing in the door of a basement kitchen at the time, was stunned senseless for about ten minutes.

It is my painful duty to record the deaths of two little sons of Mr. Jacob Kirkpatrick, of Carroll township, named and aged respectively as follows: John Celestine, three years and five months, and Joseph Walter, one year and five months. Both deaths were caused by dysentery and occurred within a few days of each other.

The Ladies' Fair, which had been on the tapis for some time, will commence here without fail on the third Monday of September, 19th inst. Every preparation is being made to render it interesting, enjoyable and attractive, and of course it is hoped that the public will extend to it a liberal encouragement. And just one remark that no like occasion has ever been better prepared for in every way, and all who visit the Fair may expect to enjoy themselves, and not a few will more than get their money back in the winning of the innumerable handsome articles which are to be disposed of by chance. I hope that many of the readers of the FREEMAN will attend the Fair, and that all of them will be lucky enough to draw prizes. E.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

DEEDS AND ASSIGNMENTS LEFT FOR RECORD DURING THE THREE WEEKS ENDING AUG. 27TH.

John Freidhoff to John Zipp, May 23, '70, lot and imp'ts in Conemaugh bor.....	$1,250.
Geo. Bruce's Adm'rs to James Roberts, July 8, 1870, 128 acres and 41 perches in Allegheny township.....	825.
John Meister to John Reid, June 14, '70, lot in Conemaugh borough.....	200.
Joseph Staub to C. Fink, June 24, '70, lot and improvements in Franklin bor....	212.
D. McConaughy to Jos. Stibich, Dec. 3, 1869, lot in Cambria borough.....	400.
P. Kinports and others to Cunningham & Stoneback, July 28, 1870, 50 acres in Washington township.....	500.
Wm. Sleep to S. J. Crouse, Aug. 1, 1870, lot and improvements in Johnstown..	2,500.
John Powell to Mary A. Powell, July 11, 1870, 12¼ perches in Yoder township....	nom'l.
D. Snavely to Peter Thomas, Oct. 10, '70, 27 acres and 106 perches in Richl'd tp..	400.
M. Kronaur to Jos. Kibler, July 25, 1870, 94 acres and 86 perches in Carroll twp.	
John Parke to B. F. Yeagley, Feb. 24, '70, lot and improv'm'ts in Johnstown.....	5,250.
Sam. Pleasants to John Douglass, May 28, 1867, 295 acres and allowance in Allegheny township.....	£ sd. 623-6-8.
H. Gillespie to Thomas Martin, Aug. 15, 1860, lot and imp'ts in Prospect bor....	$1,200.
John Dibert's Heirs to R. Morgan, June 27, 1866, 2 lots and imp'ts in Johnstown	1,025.
J. M. Kinports to John Douglass, May 5, 1868, 108 acres and 6 perches in Susquehanna township.....	2,500.
A. Bardebaugh to Elizab'h Forbes, June 12, 1862, 20 acres and 20 perches in Susquehanna township.....	201-37.
H. J. Roberts to Jas. McMullin, Aug. 28, 1870, lot and imp'ts in Johnstown	4,500.
W. Griffiths to W. A. McKenzie, March 5, 1870, 1 acre in Washington twp.....	30.
W. Griffiths to John Border, March 5, '70, 1 acre in Washington township.....	30.
Wm. Tiley to School Directors of Washington township, Jan. 31, 1870, 17,436 sq. ft. in Washington township.....	250.

A RECREANT HUSBAND.—A married gentleman from Bolivar, says the Greensburg *Argus*, attended Court last week, and put up at a hotel not far from Greensburg, and while there made the acquaintance of one of the servants, to whom he was exceedingly attentive. Their "billing and cooing," and what not, culminated among other things, in the couple visiting a photograph gallery to have their genial countenances, now lit up by Venus' intrigues, transferred to pasteboard. They seemed as inseperable as the most ardent lovers, and attracted considerable attention. By some means one of the photographs, which represented the couple taken together in the most endearing and loving attitude, got into the hands of the wife of the amorous swain, when she forthwith, in a mood that may be easily surmised, started to look after the pair. She found her husband's paramour at the hotel, engaged in mashing blackberries for the purpose of making wine. She no sooner got eyes on her than she "went for" the disturber of her marital relations, and the battle soon raged furiously—the blackberries flying in all directions, the attacking party receiving her full share, and coming off "second best" in the encounter. She departed from the scene of battle in a terrible rage, vowing that if she could not get satisfaction out of one she would out of the other. The husband had the good sense to keep out of the way during the conflict, but we pity him when she meets him.

Just So.—The sun is always shining, the flowers are always blooming, the birds are always singing, the golden grain is always waving somewhere in this wide world, and people are always buying what they need in the hardware, tinware and general notion line from the mammoth store of Geo. Huntley, whose stock is the largest and prices the lowest that Cambria has ever been blessed with. When you need what Huntley sells don't fail to buy from him.

Loretto.—Five miles east of Ebensburg is the pleasant little town of Loretto, which can boast among other things the possession of one of the most complete and well stocked dry goods, grocery and general variety stores in this "neck of timber," and of which that clever gentleman, A. J. Christy, is the proprietor. It is an establishment well worthy of public patronage, and those who buy there never fail to get the value of their money.

Wedded Love.—The old, old story told once more: in love two hearts cemented; the orange wreath and bridal veil, and cards so nicely seated. How proudly pass they down the street, and how gently doth he take her to the cheapest, biggest store in town—which, is every person in this vicinity knows, is kept by our accomodating friends, the Messrs. Shoemaker.

Perfect Pictures.—No one can examine the photographs and other pictures on exhibition at the finely fitted up Gallery of T. R. Evans without being impressed with the fact that Mr. E. is a first class artist, and as such he deserves the patronage of all who wish a perfect counterfeit presentment of the human face divine. Gallery over G. G. Owens' store, on High street. Work and prices satisfactory.

Flour.—E. J. Mills has just received another invoice of that choice family flour in the sale of which he has established a reputation and a patronage second to no other dealer in the county. Mr. Mills sells only the best flour and feed of all kind, and when he gets a customer he keeps him, because he deals all the time on the square and supplies only such articles as are sure to give entire satisfaction to the buyer.

Time and Love.—In tempus old a hero lived, qui loved puellus deux; he no pouvait pas aller to say, which one amabat mieux, as both sunt very agathar; so he went to Cohen's Hat Parlor, No. 227 Main street, Johnstown, and bought a tip-top hat with which to adorn his caput or cranium, and then he whispered to the younger one, "*Yeh leen dein*," and both went off and got married. She said she loved that—hat!

The Mitrailleur.—This is a French cannon that throws 37 one ounce balls at once, or 80 in a minute. The inventor is no relation to J. J. Murphy, who sells made-up clothing at No. 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, cheaper than ever, and has a large supply of all kinds. Take your greenbacks to James and he will clothe you so nice that you won't know yourself. He keeps all kinds of gent's furnishing goods and underclothing.

Metre.—The French measure distance by metres, kilometres, etc. A metre is thirty-nine inches, a kilometre is nearly two-thirds of a mile, or 3,330 feet, or 1,100 yards—about as many yards as N. P. Farrell sells of dry goods in a day or so, at No. 215 Main street, Johnstown, opposite the Opera House, where the reader can always get cheap dry goods and groceries and find nice clerks and a nice boss to wait on them. None can gainsay this.

Clothing.—There's a spirit above and a spirit below, and a spirit to dress, and so here we go, to Mr. Max Baer's store, where you can find any kind of goods to please the mind. Made-up clothing for man or boy, and of such styles as gives much joy, at 214 Opera House, Main street, Johnstown. Cloths, cassimeres, summer clothing, dress coats, fine vests, shirts, underclothing and gent's furnishing goods, all going for a mere song. Call and get a bargain.

Beautiful.—She often said that I was fair as the lily of the rose; she called me oft in summer time the fairest bird that blows; and then she went to John J. Murphy at the Mansion House corner, Johnstown, and she bought a lot of dry goods and dress goods, and her neighbors followed and bought—and bought—till the stock was exhausted; then Murphy, he went east and bought—and bought—till the stock was recruited. So it goes at Murphy's every day.

Bangin' on the Rhine.—While the Prussians are Bangin' on the Rhine, Leopold & Bro., No. 241 Main street, Johnstown, are quietly supplying the people of Cambria and Somerset counties with clothing. They have a large amount of made-up clothing which they offer as cheap as could be bought at Bingen on the Rhine, at New York on the Hudson, or Philadelphia on the Delaware. We desire our readers to call and buy clothing from this firm at No. 241 Main street, Johnstown.

The Very Best.—Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod, with Spiral Flanges, has been erected on thousands of buildings in all parts of the United States; and in a test of thirteen years, no instance of their inefficiency has occurred. It has received the first premiums at many State Fairs and Institutes, and was never beaten in any scientific contest. It has been endorsed by over five hundred Professors of Colleges and scientific men, as the best rod ever invented, possessing all the elements required to protect buildings from lightning. Its power surpasses twenty iron rods, or a solid copper rod an inch and a half thick. It does not get out of order, but will endure as long as the building stands on which it is erected. No holes are made in slate or tin roofs, and in every respect the utmost satisfaction is guaranteed.—The attention of Architects and Builders is respectfully called to the merits of this rod. Manufactured by LOCKHART & Co., 234 Penn street, Pittsburgh, and put up in Cambria county only by RICHARD JONES, Johnstown, Pa., who will promptly execute work entrusted to him in the most perfect and satisfactory manner. P. O. Box 50, Johnstown, Pa.

Cheapest—Simplest—Best!—Gearing all enclosed and warranted in McLanahan, Stone & Isett's (Hollidaysburg, Pa.,) *Mower*, which they deliver free of freight for $110. They have also the best *Self-Raking Reaper*, *Hay Rake*, *Emery Mower Knife Grinders*, *Self-Raking Reaper*, *Gum Spring Drills*, *Combined Clover Hullers*, *Separators*, *Cider Mills*, *&c., &c.* MCLANAHAN, STONE & ISETT, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [m.12.3m.*]

STONEROAD'S CATHARTIC SYRUP, used in all cases instead of PILLS, EPSOM SALTS, CASTOR OIL, &c. Highly favored. Pleasant to take. Children like it. Price 50 cents. Wholesale, R. E. SELLERS & Co., 45 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [June 16, 1870.-ly.]

HALES VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

RENEWS THE HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR WHEN GREY.

Renews the nutritive matter which nourishes the hair.

RENEWS THE GROWTH OF THE HAIR WHEN BALD.

Renews the brush, wiry hair to silken softness.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR DRESSING.

One bottle shows its effects.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors. For sale by all druggists. [sep.1.-1m.]

CLOSING PRICES

OF DE HAVEN & BRO., 40 South Third Street, Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock, P. M., Aug. 15, 1870.

U. S. 6's of '81.....	114¾	114¾
" " '62.....	113¾	113¾
" " '64.....	113¾	111
" " '65.....	111¾	111¾
" " '65, new.....	105¾	110
" " '67.....	109⅞	110¼
" " '68.....	110¼	110¾
U. S. 5's, 10-40's.....	106¾	106¾
U. S. 20 Year 6 per cent. Cy...	111¼	112¾
Due Comp. Int. Notes.....	18	
Gold.....	115¾	115¾
Silver.....	110	113
Union Pacific R.R. 1st M. Bonds	820	820
Central Pacific R. R.....	870	880
Un'n Pacific Land Gr'nt B'nds	730	750

DIED.

RHEY.—At her mother's residence in Ebensburg, on Thursday last, Miss Harriet V. RHEY, aged 37 years. The deceased lady entered St. Joseph's Female Seminary, near Emmittsburg, Maryland, in November, 1868, from whence she was removed to her mother's residence, in this place, on the 4th of July last. Her religious name, as a Sister of Charity, was Theresa Vincent. The writer of this notice was acquainted with the deceased from her earliest infancy, and if unaffected piety, unbounded charity, and the most perfect humility, could endear her to friends in this world or fit her for a better one, then indeed is she among the blessed. Well educated, talented and accomplished, few were better fitted to shine in the society in which she moved, and in which she was a rare attraction. But she contemned the things of this world and forsook all to become a child of God. Her remains were laid in the Catholic cemetery, on Saturday last, whither they were attended by an immense concourse of people who appreciated her virtues and truly mourn her death.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

167 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, 120 Acres of which are cleared, will be sold on the most reasonable terms. This FARM is located in Allegheny township, Cambria county, on the road leading from Loretto to Chest Springs, and within two miles of the former and three miles of the latter place. The improvements consist of a commodious DWELLING HOUSE, in excellent repair, a good BARN, and all necessary OUTBUILDINGS. There is a fine Orchard of choice fruit and an abundance of pure water on the premises. The woodland is covered with the best of timber.

☞ The above described property will be sold on conditions to suit the purchaser. Apply on the premises to B. & C. SHIELDS.

Allegheny Twp., Aug. 18, 1870.-tf.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at private sale, on the most reasonable terms, his FARM in Blacklick township, Cambria county, within one-half mile of the Clay Pike. Said Farm contains **146 ACRES,** about **90 Acres** being cleared, and has erected thereon a large DWELLING HOUSE, a good FRAME BARN, and other OUTBUILDINGS. An Orchard of 180 Fruit Trees is growing on the premises. *Title indisputable.* For further particulars inquire of ISAAC MAHON, on the premises, or apply to

WM. H. SECHLER,
Aug. 11.-2m. Att'y at Law, Ebensburg.

NO. 100 HIGH ST., EBENSBURG,

IS THE PLACE TO GET BARGAINS IN

ALL KINDS of MERCHANDISE.

If you want to buy Dry Goods, go to No. 100 High street, where you will get *better bargains* than at any other place in Ebensburg.

If you want the Eastern Star Flour---the best ever sold in Ebensburg---go to No. 100 High st., where alone it can be had. If not good money refunded.

If you want to buy Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., go to No. 100 High street, where there is a large stock at prices unsurpassed for cheapness.

If your mother, wife or sister wants to get the very best Sewing Machine in the market, tell her to buy the Grover & Baker, sold by M. L. Oatman.

If you want to buy Groceries of any kind, go to No. 100 High street, where you can get fresher articles and pay less for them than elsewhere.

If you want to buy anything that can be bought in a first class store, and save money in the operation, Oatman & Co.'s Store is the place to visit.

If you want to buy Queensware, Glassware, Hardware, &c., be sure and go to No. 100 High street, where a fine stock at low prices await you.

If fair prices and superb goods are what you want, the right men to deal with are M. L. Oatman & Co., whose Cheap Store is at No. 100 High st.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 5th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.:

The second and final account of Paul George, Adm'r of the Estate of Thos. H. Porter, dec'd.

The first and final account of J. F. Stull, Guardian of Daniel Stull.

The account of Jacob R. Stull, Adm'r of Eve'l W. Gruanling, late of Richland township, dec'd.

The first account of Charles Anna, Guardian of Albert Glosser, minor child of F. Glosser, late of Chest township, dec'd.

The first account of Charles Anna, Guardian of Ambrose, Augustine and Julia Ann Glosser, minor children of Francis Glosser, late of Chest township, dec'd.

The first account of Charles Anna, Guardian of Peter Glosser, minor child of F. Glosser, late of Chest township, dec'd.

The account of John McCormick and Francis McCormick, Executors of Patrick McCormick, deceased.

The first account of Philip Glosser, Guardian of Mich'l A. Beck, a minor child of Mich'l Beck.

The first and final account of J. A. Krumnacker, Guardian of children of Jacob Hines.

The account of Jacob Luther, Guardian of Henrietta Shields, formerly Henrietta Luther.

The account of Michael Rager, Administrator of Peter Rager, late of Jackson township, dec'd.

The account of Patrick Storm and Peter O'Neill, Executors of the last will and testament of Ann Bigan, late of the township of Washington, dec'd.

The account of Augustine Craver, Adm'r of Henry Lloyd, late of the township of Susquehanna, dec'd.

The first and final account of Augustine Craver, Adm'r of John Baum, late of Susquehanna township, dec'd.

The third account of Sarah Leidy, Adm'r of the Estate of David Leidy, dec'd.

The second and final account of John A. Blair, Adm'r of D. A. Conrad, late of the borough of Ebensburg, dec'd.

The account of Sarah C. McCauley and Horrey C. Kirkpatrick, Adm'rs of Thos. W. McCauley, C. Kirkpatrick, Adm'rs of Thos. W. McCauley, late of Concmaugh township, dec'd.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 11, 1870.-4t.

TRIAL LIST, SEPTEMBER TERM.—

Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, commencing on Monday, the 5th day of September next:

FIRST WEEK.

Lantzy.....	vs. Behe & Luther
Lynch.....	vs. Noel
Cooper.....	vs. Dunmire
Youngkin.....	vs. Youngkin
Same.....	vs. Same
Maltzie.....	vs. Penna R R Co
Miller.....	vs. McElearr
Roberts & Howells.....	vs. Tiley
Eastman.....	vs. Steiger et al
School Directors Summerhill Township.....	vs. Alex Skelly
Frynbeiser & Plitt.....	vs. Heuther & Bonacker
Nagle.....	vs. McGough

SECOND WEEK.

Kern.....	vs. Young
McDermitt.....	vs. McDermitt et al
Cambria Iron Co.....	vs. Rager's Heirs
same.....	vs. same
same.....	vs. same
Allegheny Bail Road & Coal Company.....	vs. Gallagher et al
George.....	vs. Penn a Rail Road Co
Groves.....	vs. Barker
Sharp.....	vs. Shartz et ux
Brotherline.....	vs. Dyserts
Krise.....	vs. Patterson et al
same.....	vs. same
Duncan.....	vs. Leidy
Barker.....	vs. Robinson
Miller.....	vs. Luther
same.....	vs. same
same.....	vs. same
McDermitt.....	vs. McDermitt
Nagle.....	vs. Elder
Murdock.....	vs. Weakland
Herne.....	vs. Harter
Smith.....	vs. McMorris

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 11, 1870.

PATENTS.

Inventors who wish to take out Letters Patent are advised to consult MUNN & CO., editors of the *Scientific American*, who have prosecuted claims before the Patent Office for over Twenty Years. Their American and European Patent Agency is the most extensive in the world. Charges less than any other reliable agency. A pamphlet containing full instructions to inventors sent gratis.

MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Abram Hitchue, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Carrolltown county, fronting 75 feet on Main street, extending back 250 feet to land of Christopher Carle, adjoining lot of Mrs. Barbara Becker on the north and Cole street on the south,

A Strange Sort of Cemetery.

Travelers in South America have made many strange discoveries there—as strange indeed, as those occasionally reported in the fabled and ever interesting East. One of the latest is described of a sort of cemetery above ground. It is in the desert of Atacama, a plateau in the wonderful Andes, at an elevation of about four thousand feet above the sea. The only evidence that men ever existed there, is that human bodies, as well as those of mules and horses, are scattered about upon the waste, dried and shrivelled to mummies by the parching atmosphere. A recent traveler in that region gives a graphic account of what he saw, from which we select his description of the cemetery without graves:

"Two days journey from Calama, over the dazzling sand and through the stifling dust brings the traveler to Chin Chin, an ancient Peruvian burying place still within the bounds of Atacama.

"And here in reserve for him is a spectacle which one might safely affirm has not its like upon the face of the earth. It is called a cemetery, by which we understand a place for the interment of the dead. But here the dead are not buried. Seated in a large semicircle one beside another are the mummied remains of an assemblage of human beings—men, women and children—to the number of five or six hundred, all apparently in the places and attitudes which they first occupied, and which they kept perhaps for ages. They sit in the sand, immovable, as in solemn council, gazing vacantly, with sunken and dried eyeballs, into the arid waste before them. Nearly all are in the same position, though some have fallen down, and are partly covered with sand. The hot dry air has preserved them as imperishably as the embalming art has the bodies of Egypt.

"What is the explanation of so strange a scene? Who are these that now constitute this ghastly company? Where, and how, and why did they first take their places in this vast semicircle?

"A thousand questions may be asked, but few answered. The inhabitants of the country who live nearest the spot have no knowledge on the subject. Some think that the bodies were brought hither and placed in that position after death, and that such deposit was to serve the purpose of burial.—But where could the people have lived who brought their dead to this spot? There is no habitable region at any convenient distance, and no place of similar design is known to exist, to prove that it was a custom common to the aboriginal population.

"Others believe that this may have been the remnant of a native tribe, hunted and pursued by enemies, and driven to a desperate choice between two impending evils; to die by their act or by the weapon of their foes. There are mothers with infants in their arms among the mummies, and it is even thought that the dried and shrunken countenances retain sufficient expression to indicate that some grievous calamity had overtaken or was about to befall them. It may be their fancy, but travelers aver that grief and despair may be traced upon these shrivelled features, and they are ready to believe that their possessors might have been retreating before the conqueror of their country (perhaps from Pizarro himself) and that sooner than submit tamely to the rapacious and cruel invaders, they preferred to hide themselves in this dreary and inaccessible spot, and to suffer the agony of a voluntary death, sustained by such comforts and hopes as their own simple faith could afford. We cannot tell; but there is a spot on the border of this desert called Tucuman, which in the Indian language means "All is lost." Perhaps the name commemorates the heroic resolution of those united people as they sought the desert for self-immolation.

"It is said, too, by those who have studied the religious ideas of the ancient Peruvians, that they believed in self-sacrifice for their country; that thus dying they would be speedily removed to a better land toward the west."

We have enjoyed many a joke about the long names of the rivers and lakes of Maine. But, now that those names are big enough to speak for themselves, suppose we all quit laughing at them, and in quitting, give the last word to a correspondent, who writes from Lake Munkatunkoobogsquroitakooloonatic that he asked a boy which was the best of several small lakes for fishing. The boy answered: "Lake Pissaquattisaqnapnassamo quiddynixcum"—. At this point the correspondent walked away, reached a neighboring lake, fished three hours, and returned. On his way home, he met the boy where he had left him, still looking on the ground, and just finishing the name—"oloosikuhugenisuggi."

—The scene of the following romance is laid at Yonkers, New York: "A young lady who was engaged to be married soon, on passing a barber shop, saw her intended in a chair and a barber fanning him. She supposed he must be sick, so she rushed in and threw herself in his arms, and found he was only having his mustache dyed. She got some of the stuff on her face, which colored her fair cheek, and so disgusted her that she broke off the engagement."

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

DO YOU HEAR THAT, FIREMEN?

AND ARE YOU PREPARED TO

OBEY THE SUMMONS!

This you are not, unless you have been to

Wolff's Clothing Store,

and have bought one of those superb

FIREMAN'S COATS,

to keep you warm and dry. WOLFF makes them at from $18 to $20, and any other garment you want you can have made to order at short notice.

☞NO FIT, NO CHARGE!☜

Mr. WOLFF has just returned from the East, and his READY MADE

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

now contains the largest assortment, the most varied assortment, and altogether the most pleasing assortment of

SUMMER GARMENTS

FOR MEN AND BOYS,

EVER DISPLAYED IN ALTOONA.

☞OVERCOATS, from the lowest-priced Cassimere to the finest Beaver—all sizes.

☞Full Suits of Clothing at from $3 to $30. Pants from $1,50 to $9. Vests from 75 cents to $5. Also, a general variety of

NOTIONS & FURNISHING GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

UMBRELLAS, SATCHELS, TRUNKS, &c.

☞In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT will be found a full stock of FURS, from the lowest priced Coney to the finest Mink and Sable.

GODFREY WOLFF,

Next door to the Post Office, Altoona, Pa.

SAVE MONEY!

BY PATRONIZING

M. L. OATMAN & CO.,

CHEAP CASH DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS DRY GOODS,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Ready-Made CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

SATINETTS, JEANS,

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,

And a Fresh and Complete Stock of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

CONSISTING OF

DOUBLE EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,

GRAIN, FEED,

BACON, SALT, FISH,

FRESH VEGETABLES,

DRIED & CAN'D FRUITS,

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,

SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.

Also, a large stock of the

Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,

STORE ON HIGH STREET,

Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,

Ebensburg, Pa.

EBENSBURG

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c

☞We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail.

LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

THE NEW ÆTNA

REAPER AND MOWER!

GREATLY IMPROVED,

With double motion, or change of speed at will. By the movement of an easy working lever, without stopping the team, the speed can be easily changed from fast to slow, and from slow to fast; or by the same lever can be thrown entirely out of gear. Also a grand improvement in the new Geared Reel that is so popular, and with a new Self-Rake and other improvements, the "ÆTNA" is conceded to be far ahead of all its competitors in every essential quality of a successful machine.

Farmers,

If you want to get the best *Reaper and Mower* manufactured, call at George Huntley's House-Furnishing and Agricultural Depot and see the famed "ÆTNA," or send for the new pamphlet of grand improvements for 1870, sent free to any address.

THE TANITE

EMERY WHEEL,

FOR

Gumming Saws,

IN THE

BEST SAW GUMMER!

IN THE WORLD!

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE HUNTLEY,

Ebensburg, Pa.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

(Conducted on the European Plan.)

405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, Pa., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors.—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30. 1868.-tf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG,

R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

WHOLESALE

JANNEY & ANDREWS,

123 Market St.

PHILADA.

GROCERS

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT AMERICAN HEALTH RESTORER purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, whichwe publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. M'Fadden, Murfreesboro', Tenn., says: I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benj Bechtol, of Lima, O., writes: I have sufferd for 20 years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body. A short time since I bought a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure

Rosadalis is sold by LEMMON & MURRAY, Ebensburg, and Druggists generally. Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore. CLEMENTS & CO.,

April 7, 1869. 1y. Proprietors

5-20'S AND 1881'S

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED

ON MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

GOLD

BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARKET RATES.

COUPONS CASHED,

Pacific Railroad Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Stocks Bought & Sold on Commission Only

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES

First Mortgage 7 P. C. Gold Bonds

For sale at 90 and accrued interest.

Accounts received and Interest Allowed on Daily Balances, subject to check at sight.

DE HAVEN & BRO.

No. 40 South THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE CO,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Samuel E. Elmore, Pres't. - - Francis D. Douglass, Sec'y.

HIS COMPANY ranks among the first class Life Insurance Companies doing buss in Massachusetts, and by complying with the laws of that State, insures perfect safety to her Policy Holders. It grants 50 per cent loan of premium on Life Policies to its Insured, and by applying all the cash collected from its members to Insurance, gives the largest Insurance attainable for the amount of money invested. Its profits are divided among the Policy Holders, and its Dividends have never been less than 50 per cent., thus bringing the net cost of the Insurance within the most limited means, and affording the protection of a Policy on terms not excelled by any Company.

Trustworthy and reliable men are wanted to act as agents for this Company in Cambria and adjoining counties, and with such the most liberal arrangements will be made. To those who may be unacquainted with the business, full instructions and aid will be most cheerfully rendered whenever desirable or available.

COPE & JOHNSON,

Agents for Cambria County.

Johnstown, Pa.

HOWE & NORTON, General Agents, 64 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [apr.14.-1y.]

"Poor women are on every side, and orphans cry for bread, because husbands and fathers lived and died uninsured."

AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Organized 1850.

ALEX. WHILLDIN, Pres't. JOHN S. WILSON, Sec.

All policies non forfeitable. All policies are payable at death or 80 years of age.

ECONOMY in management, CARE in the selection of risks, PROMPTNESS in the payment of death claims, and SECURITY in the investment of its immense funds, are rigidly adhered to and have ALWAYS characterized this Company.

J. FRANK CONDON,

Special Agent.

Nov. 11, 1869.-1y.

THE RED HORSE POWDERS!

PREPARED BY

C. BROWN,

Druggist, Chemist and Horseman,

MILTON, PA.,

ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE

BEST IN THE WORLD!!

FOR ALL GENERAL DISEASES OF

HORSES, STOCK AND POULTRY,

Both as a Preventive and a Cure.

Try Them!--20 & 40 Cts. a Package.

June 23, 1870.-2m.*

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—The FARM lately owned by EDWARD A. BURKE, dec'd, situated in Washington township, Cambria county, is offered for sale. Said Farm contains 175 ACRES, 80 acres of which are cleared, the balance being well timbered The land is of the best quality and the improvements are a HOUSE, BARN, &c. There is a good ORCHARD on the premises. For terms, which will be made easy, inquire on the premises or of the undersigned in Allegheny township.—Possession will be given when sale is effected.

JAMES J. KAYLOR,

April 21.-tf. Executor of E. A. Burke, dec'd.

Things Worth Knowing.

A MORMON saint has discovered and published in the *Church Organ*, a sure preventive of small pox, which is: "After being exposed, eat a sufficient quantity of onions to move the bowels, and go on about your business. Try it, and report the effect to this office, so that it may be published to the world with more signatures than one."

VALUABLE RECIPE.—Among the various methods of keeping and making water cool, none is much better or easier than that practiced in the East. The water is put in jugs, bottles or wine coolers, which are placed in buckets filled with salt and salt-petre, and then turned rapidly, until the water almost reaches a freezing point. If the weather is very hot, the buckets are replenished several times a day, and the turning process repeated. Thus, says a writer in the Lady's Friend. You have sparkling cold water with the thermometer at one hundred degrees in the shade, and even when no ice is to be had.

FOOD MEDICINE.—Dr. Hall relates the case of a man who was cured of biliousness by going without his supper and drinking freely of lemonade. Every morning, says the doctor, this patient rose with a wonderful sense of rest, refreshment, and a feeling as though the blood had been litterly washed, cleansed, and cooled by the lemonade and the fast.—His theory is that the food will be used as a remedy for many diseases successfully.—For example, he instances cures of spitting blood by the use of salt; epilepsy and yellow fever, watermelons; kidney affections, celery; poison, olive or sweet oil; erysipelas, pounded cranberries applied to the parts affected; hydrophobia, onions, etc. So the thing to do in order to keep in good health, is really to know what to eat, and not what medicine to take.

MEDICAL PROPERTIES OF EGGS.—The white of an egg has of late proved the most efficacious remedy for burns. Seven or eight successive applications of this substance soothes pain, and effectually excludes the burn from the air. This simple remedy seems preferable to collodian, or ever cotton. Extraordinary stories are told of the healing properties of a new oil which is easily made from the yoke of hen eggs. The eggs are first boiled hard, and the yokes are then removed, crushed and placed over a fire, where they are carefully stirred till the whole substance is just on the point of catching fire, when the oil separates and is poured off—One yoke will yield nearly two teaspoonfuls of oil. It is in general use among colonists of South Russia as a means of curing cuts, bruises and scratches.

CHOLERA INFANTUM.—An eminent physician in the *Hearth and Home* gives the following remedy for cholera infantum:

The immediate remedies are such as allay the excessive irritation of the stomach and bowels, and sustain the strength. The first indication is best secured by providing a good wet-nurse, if the child is hand-fed. If the nurse cannot be obtained, the food must be prepared with the greatest care. Goat's or cow's milk, fresh, is perhaps the best substitute. The food of the nurseling must be given in small quantities, or entirely withheld for a few hours. It is worse than useless to urge food upon a stomach which instantly rejects it. Water must be given very sparingly, as it is scarcely tolerated.—Of the simple domestic remedies, lime-water, and when the skin is cool, a few drops of brandy, a lay irritation and sustain the circulation. The lime-water should be given with or immediately after the food, a half teaspoonful diluted with milk. Brandy should be given, diluted with water, five to fifteen drops, and repeated every two or three hours, unless the skin is hot. Warm applications of spirits to the bowels relieve the pain. The most important measure to be adopted is the removal of the child to a place where it will have a pure and invigorating air. The effect of this change is often surprising.

HOW THE TIMBER GOES.—The present consumption of wood in the United States is enormous. One hundred thousand acres of the best timber is cut every year to supply the demand for railway sleepers alone. For railroad building, repairs and cars the annual expenditure in wood is thirty-eight millions of dollars. In a single year the locomotives in the United States consumed fifty-six millions of dollars' worth of wood. There are in the whole country more than four hundred thousand artizans in wood; and, if the value of their labor is one thousand dollars a year each, the wood industry of the country represents an amount of nearly five hundred millions of dollars per annum.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS!

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

FIRST NATIONAL

Saddle & Harness Shop

IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.

The subscriber has commenced business at his Old Stand on High street, West Ward, opposite the Union School House, Ebensburg, Pa., where he is manufacturing and is prepared to fill all orders in his line at greatly reduced prices. Desirous of patronage from all former patrons and the public generally, I invite them to call, with a view of saving money for themselves, as I will positively furnish the best and cheapest work that is or can be made in this or adjoining counties. Call and see samples of my work and learn my prices

M. M. O'NEILL.

Ebensburg, March 10, 1870.-tf.

A GREAT CHANCE

To Save Money!

ALL PERSONS buying Goods from me after this date, and paying CASH for the same, will be allowed TEN PER CENT. off regular prices. No discount will be allowed unless cash is paid down at time of purchase.

☞Come one! come all! and convince yourselves that MONEY CAN BE SAVED BY BUYING FOR CASH from

GEO. HUNTLEY.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States and a general Banking business transacted

WOOD, MORRELL & CO,.

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,

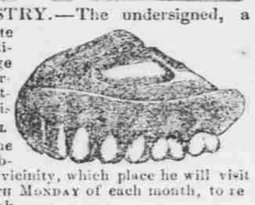
Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

☞Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

Johnstown, April 28, 1869. 1y.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD D. D. S.

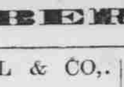
DR. H. B. MILLER,

Altoona, Pa.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

DR. D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.



☞Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas

MEDICAL CARD.—DR. E. J. DIBBELL has commenced the practice of medicine in Chest Springs, Cambria county, Pa.—Office over the store of E. & H. Nutter. All professional calls responded to promptly at any hour of the day or night. [je25.-3m.]

E. H. PLANK, M. D., tenders his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office on High street, opposite the new Congregational church, East Ward. Night calls can be made at the late residence of Dr. R. S. Bunn, West Ward. [my12.]

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa.,

Tenders his professional services to such of the citizens of the above place and vicinity as may require medical aid [April 21. 1y.]

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.

October 17, 1867.-6m.*

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.

Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, upstairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

C. W. EASLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office, No. 108 Franklin street, Johnstown, Pa., two doors North of Frazer's Drug Store. Will attend promptly to all manner of legal business that may be entrusted to him.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK,

Johnstown. Ebensburg.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

R. L. JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN.

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,

Attorneys at Law,

Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.

Office opposite the Court House.

Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

P. A. SHOEMAKER..... ....GEO. W. OATMAN

SHOEMAKER & OATMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Offices on High street, immediately east of Huntley's hardware store. [ap 8,'69.

WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade. Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law,* Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.

Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. jl3.

PETER CAMPBELL'S IMPROVED

BEE HIVE.

The undersigned has secured letters patent of the United States, dated December 14, 1869, for an improvement in the construction of Bee Hives, and claims for his invention advantages possessed by no other heretofore patented.

The principal feature of this Bee Hive is the arrangement by means of which it is thoroughly ventilated, thus precluding the possibility of the bees smothering, the comb moulding or the honey souring. This desirable end is accomplished by a vertical perforated tube, running centrally through the hive and open at the top and bottom. All persons interested in apiculture will at once see the great advantages secured in this improvement. The ventilator is for the increase of bees.

The peculiar construction of the box, particularly in the arrangement of the inner compartments, whereby it can be cleaned at any time without disturbing the bees, is another valuable improvement which will be obvious to any person who examines this Hive. An examination of the workings of the bees or the condition of the interior can be made at any time, as the sides are cased with glass. Bees can be trasferred from a different hive to the improved one without any difficulty whatever. It would require too much space to enumerate here all the advantages claimed in this invention, but full information will be promptly furnished by applying in person or by letter to the patentee. I am now prepared to dispose of territory for the sale of the Improved Bee Hive in any portion of the United States.

PETER CAMPBELL,

Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.

AUTOMATIC RAILWAY GATE

The patentee of the above has also invented and patented an AUTOMATIC RAILWAY GATE, to which he invites the attention of railroad men. Full information will be furnished on application, and Company Rights will be disposed of by the inventor. Address as above. [jan.11.'70 tf.]

GEO. C. K ZAHM...., ...JAS B. ZAHM.

ZAHM & SON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES

Usually Kept in a Country Store.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!

STORE ON MAIN STREET,

Next Door to the Post Office,

June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

SLATE!

THE

TWIN CITY

SLATE COMPANY

Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters their

VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR

ROOFING SLATE!

From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Penn'a, AT QUARRY PRICES.

Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to

E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.

J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.

Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, Cor. Eighth St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [my5-6m

ANDREW MOSES,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

SUPPES'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Supoes's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.

Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF *FRIENDS DEPARTED!*

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works,

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

FARMERS AND OTHERS

SHOULD NOT FAIL TO GET

ONE OF THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED

Lima Double-Geared

WOOD-SAWING MACHINES,

FOR WHICH

GEORGE HUNTLEY,

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Is Sole Agent for Cambria County.

FRANK W. HAY,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer, of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal-street,* below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly on hand.

Retribution--Singular Death of a Murderer.

As illustrating quick perception, rare presence of mind, Chambers vouches for the following story, which was originally published in the fiction:

Caroline G——, a good-looking, well proportioned young lady, lived as maid with a fashionable young widow, *passe.* One evening, after having at her mistress' toilet for a time, and amused herself, before putting away various articles scattered about the room, trying on a pair of silk stockings and shoes belonging to her mistress. This done so, she viewed her well-turned leg with complacency, saying aloud, "such a leg for a stocking and there's the shoe." Having satisfied herself of its symmetry, she divested herself of the borrowed plumes, put the room to rights, awaited the return of her mistress, saw into bed. That was the last time saw her alive. She was found the following murdered in her bed, and her jewel and plate chest broken open. The robber and murderer had escaped by which he could be captured. Years of the most diligent search he escaped. years after, Caroline was engaged in lar capacity by a lady who took her She had almost forgotten the affair, she thought of it, it was with discovering the criminal.

It happened that she was walking of the public promenades one day, when, as she passed a group of heard these words:

"There's a leg for a stocking, and a foot for a shoe."

In a moment the events of before her mistress was murdered her memory. And now for the presence of mind. Pretending heard anything, she glanced group of men. She saw there but she could not tell which spoken. She walked slowly past them stopped in an indecided finally turning back, walked up asked to be directed to a certain she expected, all of them had and among the voices she easily the one that had first spoken. guage and looks were both very only told them that they were nent, and that she would get tion she wanted from the first met. She thus averted watched her speaking to a next difficulty was to inform what she wanted; she had only night in France, and knew of French. She, however, dictionary with her, to assist purchases, and searching tionary she then wrote them with fly-leaf of the dictionary. thus: "*Gendarme je crois* *un meurtier.*" The grammar rect, as dictionaries do not the gendarme understood it, and moment held the murderer was afterward convicted and girl's testimony.

THE HIGHEST FLIGHT EVER MAN.—The most remarkable sion on record was made in and Guy Lussac, in Paris. prise they endowed science with new and important facts, that time, as they carried with plete set of suitable apparatus over, a surpassable knowledge and experiment. They ascended of 13,000 feet, and observed the height of 8,000 to 9,000 feet they had taken with them, in serve the effect of the rarefied upon them, did not appear inconvenience. In the meantime of the two experimenters accelerated; that of Guy-Lussac always slow, 62 beats per minute, and that of Biot, naturally per minute, was 111. At feet a pigeon was liberated; whirling through the air as stone. The air was too thin, fied to enable it to fly. Guy-Lussac went up alone, and height of 23,000 feet, four miles or two thousand feet top of Chimborazo Mountain. ter was only thirteen inches mometer 38 degrees Fahrenheit freezing point, while at the ground it was 80 degrees. court yard of the *Conservatoire des Metiers*, in Paris, and after an dred miles distant. The result cension on Guy-Lussac's health injurious, partially by the respiration, combined with chiefly by the absence of the pressure. At the extreme feet his face and neck were mously, his eyes protruded from blood ran from his eyelids, and also came from his lungs, in short his system received which he never fully recovered his life.

—A one-armed newspaper carrier erett, Mass., has, at odd times, a two-story French roofed house, 82. All the work was done by raising the frame, setting the dow frames, and the plastering. one-armed men must grind hand a living?

CHAIR MANUFACTORY

WM. P. PATTO

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

ALL KINDS OF CHA

such as common Windsor Chairs, Fancy Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Rustle Chairs, Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,

Cane Seat Chairs,

ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY

SPRING SEAT CHAIRS

Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.

CABINET FURNITURE

of every description and of

STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUI

Tastes of all.

Thankful for past favors, he fully solicits a liberal share of age. Clinton Street, Johnstown Co. Pa. [Jan. 31.

W. M. LLOYD & CO., BANKERS, ALTOONA,

Drafts on the principal cities and Gold for sale. Collections Moneys received on deposit, payable mand, without interest, or upon terest at fair rates.